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The Three Highways of Peace

Outlined in an Address by
Rev. H. S. Johnson, D.D.

The Rev. Herbert Spencer Johnson, D.D., delivered the address, extracts from which follow, at the Philadelphia meeting of the Federation of Churches of America on Oct. 2. Dr. Johnson was pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church of Boston for over twenty years, and during that period earned an enviable reputation as a minister. He was in France during the World War as a Red Cross official, and later was Red Cross Commissioner in Czechoslovakia. This experience decided him upon the wisdom of adequate national defense. He accepted a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in which he now holds the grade of major. By attendance at the Army War College and summer training camps Maj. Johnson has supplemented his studies on our national defense program. Dr. Johnson received his A.B. from the University of Oregon in 1887; A.B. from Harvard, 1891; graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary, 1893; D.D. from Berea (Ky.) College, 1911, and LL.D. from Franklin College, 1918.

LET me say at the very beginning that I am not here to make any tirade against pacifists. As a minister of the gospel I am naturally predisposed to be sympathetic with the pacifist position. I have spent my life in preaching the gospel of peace on earth and good-will towards men. As I love peace, I hate war. I know what war is, for I have seen it on the battlefield, shorn of its glamor. I hate its high taxes. I have a son who will soon be of military age. Moreover, I am friendly to those who attempt to find expedients for the prevention of war, such as international courts of justice, associations of nations, etc.

But however much I regret to do so, I am compelled to reject pacifism because its alluring promises are impossible of fulfillment. It confuses the issues as to war, offering alternatives to the American people which do not in fact exist. The real issue is not between war and peace. It is between war with preparedness and war without preparedness. The real issue is not between foolish and wasteful expenditures of money for war as against wise and noble expenditures for the purpose of peace. It is between hugely wasteful expenditures for the waging of war as against scientific and economical expenditures for the same purpose. It is between the criminal wasting in the time of war of tens of thousands of American lives on the one hand and the saving of the same lives to careers of usefulness and happiness on the other hand.

War is a fact. It is the fatal weakness of pacifism that it does not recognize that fact. Whether we agree with Secretary Hughes or not when he says, "War is not an abnormality," we must believe that it is as normal as cheating, stealing, murder, lying, adultery and the other sins, for it springs from the same source—the selfishness of human nature. The tendency toward war is likely to persist as long as the tendency toward other sins continues, or, in other words, until human nature itself is changed. This opinion is accentuated by the fact that the collective standard of mankind is lower than the individual standard. We may expect war in the immediate future and perhaps for a long time to come, or until the checks upon human nature have become practically effective.

The opinion that war cannot be so easily eradicated as the pacifist professes to be-

lieve is confirmed by human experience through six thousand years. The history of the human race has thus far been largely a history of its wars.

Present political conditions confirm the same opinion. Consider the Italian attitude toward Greece; the tension between Italy and Jugo-Slavia; the Turkish situation and the conflicting interests therein of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and the United States. Think of the French in the Ruhr, the fighting spirit in the Balkans, and the danger of a coalition between Germany and Russia. Cold-blooded selfishness often seems to be the controlling principle of the foreign policies of the leading nations. The best observers of world conditions of the present hour warn us of the menace of war.

Christian teaching and preaching over a period of more than nineteen centuries failed to prevent the greatest war of all times in 1914. If the age-long preaching of the Golden Rule for individuals and nations has thus far failed to bring permanent peace, what reason has the pacifist to suppose that his idealistic propaganda can obtain this result within a few months or years?

Is it not the part of wisdom to pursue a conservative attitude and as a mere matter of insurance, if for no other reason, to maintain a reasonable military preparedness? Considering the vast issues which hang upon the perpetuity and prosperity of the United States, would it not be wise to maintain this attitude until the reasonable prospects of peace are much brighter than at present?

The military doctrine that preparedness tends to prevent war is confirmed by the example of Switzerland in the World War. Switzerland mobilized from her citizen army ready for defense several hundred thousands of soldiers whom she placed at strategic points upon her frontiers. Though her territory offered advantageous routes into France, it was not violated by the German army during the whole course of the war. On the other hand, Belgium was ravaged and destroyed. She enjoyed no military preparedness, depending for defense instead upon treaties of neutrality which had been made by the great powers. Her defense proved to be only a scrap of paper.

The influence of the United States, which was the means of bringing the war to an end Nov. 11, 1918, was in reality a triumph of military preparedness. It is the best opinion that the war ended when it did because of the breaking down of the German morale. Both the civilian populations and the army of Germany at last came to realize the uselessness of prolonging the contest. They saw that the United States was ready to throw into the war her full military strength of eight or ten millions of men. The Germans sued for an armistice. It was thus military preparedness on a tremendous scale rather than even the superb fighting of our American soldiers which proved to be the determining factor in the ending of the World War.

Pacifism would greatly increase the cost of war when once declared. Our nation would be compelled to prepare hurriedly and wastefully as always in its past wars. In the World War the United States spent six hundred millions of dollars upon the manufacture of airplanes and produced only 216 fighting machines which were actually used in France. Some of this money was used in haphazard experimentation. Labor was paid exorbitant wages, including time and overtime. This example of waste is but one illustration out of very many. It is an interesting fact that a large part of the huge cost of the war to which the pacifists object is directly due to our pacifist policy of unpreparedness in the past. Mr. Libby, the pacifist leader of the Council for the Prevention of War, complains that 85 per cent. out of every

dollar of the national taxes goes for war, past present and future. According to his own statements, most of this expense is due to the last war. Let Mr. Libby answer whether preparedness in the manufacture of airplanes would not alone have resulted in the saving of hundreds of millions of dollars of the national debt. The military experts declare that 50 per cent. of the cost of the last war, both in men and in money, was due to the waste of hurried preparation. Pacifism probably doubles the cost of war. At any rate, it greatly increases the expense of it.

Pacifism would prevent the United States from playing her destined part in the world as the champion of democracy and the rights of the common man. American idealism must be supplemented by authority, or in other words, by military force in certain emergencies, if it is to be anything more than mere helpless sentimentalism.

Rejecting pacifism as well-meaning in the main, but visionary and utopian, let me suggest the following as the three highways to peace:

1. Let us preach with greater energy the gospel of good-will. This is the long way, but it is in the end the best and the only hope of the world. Lord Bryce said: "War springs from the selfishness of the human heart. It will end only when good-will replaces selfishness." Gen. McGlashin of the War College of the United States Army said to me last autumn: "I am not a church member and I attend church services very irregularly. Nevertheless, it is my opinion that we cannot expect to have peace in the world, nor even to exist long as a nation, unless we shall experience frequent religious reformations, such as those of the time of John Wesley and George Whitefield." Marshal Foch said last Christmas as his parting message to America when he returned to France: "The spirit of good-will among men and nations is the world's only hope of peace."

2. Let us cautiously consider such expedients as may be proposed looking to some form of co-operation among nations for the prevention of war. But let us remember that "expedients" under present world conditions are not compulsory and that oftentimes they cannot be enforced. As Secretary Hughes has said, "Their efficacy depends upon the existence of the will to peace." It made but little difference that Italy was a member of the League of Nations when recently her cholera was aroused by the attitude of Greece. In her first spasm of belligerency she turned her artillery on the orphans of Corfu. Let us value expedients, but let us not place our whole dependence upon them.

3. Let us accept wholeheartedly the national plan of defense of the Congress of the United States as finally amended and approved in 1921. In essence, it is a plan to defend the United States by means of a citizen soldiery. Under this plan the Army of the United States consists of the Regular Army, the National Guard while in the service of the United States and the Organized Reserves. The Regular Army is always to be kept at the lowest possible point both as to numbers and expense consistent with its duties. In fact, there are to be in the United States Army, for the first mobilization in time of war, about 200,000 Regulars out of a total of 2,000,000 men. In every ten there will be, therefore, one Regular, two National Guardsmen and seven Reserve soldiers. The duties of the Regulars are mainly two—first, to reinforce the police power of civil government in time of peace, and, second, to train the citizen soldiers, who, together with the Regulars, are to form the skeleton of the citizen army which is to mobilize as a whole only in time of national emergency.

The national plan of defense will not develop the militaristic spirit in the Army or in the country as a whole. The plan itself and the future of the Regular Army

All-Round Efficiency Artillery Unit

Excellent Record of the 20th
Co., Coast Artillery, U.S.A.

THE 20th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A., Capt. John J. Maher, stationed at Fort Barrancas, Fla., has made a splendid record of all-round efficiency, which includes great gun practice, duties as infantry, care of arms and equipment, etc.

First regular target practice for 1923 was held on June 7 with a 12-inch gun, model 1895. Ten rounds were fired at a target moving at the rate of 8.2 miles per hour and at a range of 10,500 yards. Time taken for the ten shots, using only one gun, was 14 minutes 53 seconds. Fire was adjusted from data furnished the battery commander from the Gray spotting board manned by members of the 20th Company, C.A.C. Four hits were made. Hits per gun per minute were .27.

Second regular target practice for 1923 was held on Sept. 20 with a 12-inch gun, model 1895. Ten rounds were fired at a target moving at a rate of seven miles per hour and at a range of 14,000 yards. Time taken for ten shots, using only one gun, was 18 minutes 20 seconds. Fire was adjusted from observations furnished the fort commander by radio from aerial observers, U.S.N., and relayed by telephone to the battery commander. Two hits were made, the 10th and last shot completely demolishing the target. Hits per gun per minute were .100.

The officers on duty during both practices were the following: Maj. Rollin L. Tilton, C.A.C., O.D. and fort commander; Capt. John J. Maher, C.A.C., battery commander; 1st Lt. R. D. Paterson, C.A.C., emplacement officer; 1st Lt. R. A. Knapp, C.A.C., and 2d Lt. Clem O. Gunn, C.A.C., range and tug officers.

Report of Inspection

The following official report of Brig. Gen. William H. Johnston, U.S.A., commanding the 4th Coast Artillery District, to the commanding general of the 4th Corps Area, concerning the 20th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, speaks for itself:

HDQRS. 4TH COAST ARTILLERY DIST.
Office of the District Commander (Fort McPherson, Ga.).

Fort Barrancas, Fla., Aug. 2, 1923.

Subject: 20th Company, Coast Art. Corps.

To: Commanding General, 4th Corps Area.

1. On Saturday, July 28, at the request of the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Pensacola, I inspected the above-named company and its barracks. This is the only company of Coast Artillery present, it being the active associate of the 32d, 162d and 163d Companies, and 8th Band, Coast Art. Corps.

Personnel

Officers—Capt. John J. Maher, C.A.C.; 1st Lt. Raymond A. Knapp, C.A.C.; 1st Lt. Roy (Continued on following page.)

are entirely under the control of a Congress of civilians and of a civilian Secretary of War. These are responsible to the people of the United States, who are so intensely anti-militaristic that they never were willing before the World War to adopt a plan of military preparedness. The officers of the Regular Army are as anti-militaristic as the other citizens of the United States. They know the horrors of war.

Lt. A. J. Williams, U.S.N., Wins Pulitzer Trophy

THE most important event in the international air races at St. Louis, Mo., that for the Pulitzer Trophy, open to both military and civilian contestants, was splendidly won on Oct. 6 by Lt. Alford J. Williams, U.S.N., who broke all official air speed records. He maintained an average speed of 243.67 miles an hour over a triangular course of 200 kilometers in a Curtiss fighting plane. Lt. Harold J. Brown, also U.S. Navy, in a similar plane, which averaged 241.78 miles, was second, and Lt. Lawson H. M. Sanderson, U.S. M.C., in a Wright fighter, flying 230.06 miles an hour, was third, covering the course in 34 minutes 26 seconds.

Lt. Sanderson's plane cracked on a haystack outside of the field after he had completed the race and was maneuvering for a landing. Sanderson, uninjured, jumped up and waved his hands in the direction of the judges' stand. The plane was destroyed.

The record of Lt. Williams, which eclipsed that previously made by Lt. Russell L. Maughan, Air Ser., U.S.A., of 236.58 miles an hour, was all the more remarkable because of the fact that he flew over a closed course in which there were three turns. So fast did he fly that in rounding the pylons he temporarily lost consciousness. At the finish of the race he complained that his feet were asleep and that he felt very sleepy on the course.

Lt. Williams also broke the world's record of 205 miles an hour for 100 kilometers. The Curtiss fighter used by Lt. Williams has a wing spread of 22 feet and a length over all of 19½ feet. The elapsed time of Lt. Williams over the course was 32 minutes 25.14 seconds.

Lt. Brown, whose elapsed time was 30 minutes 50.59 seconds, beat Lt. Sanderson by only fourteen seconds.

Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, U.S. N., was the first to congratulate Lt. Williams.

"Splendid, the Navy feels honored in having you in its service," said Adm. Moffett, taking off his hat and placing it on the head of the aviator. "You deserve it."

Maj. Gen. M. M. Patrick, U.S.A., Chief of the Air Service, in commenting on the race said:

"The Navy is to be congratulated. The Army always does its best and we hope to do better next year. This certainly is the most successful aviation meet ever held. Possibly more than 300,000 miles have been flown during the past days. Many official speeds never before attained have been made. Altogether there has not been a single casualty, which shows that aviation not only is more efficient but safer."

The race was viewed by more than 100,000 persons who paid admission. More than 12,000 automobiles were parked in the fields.

Seven pilots, the pick of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, took part in the race, which started at 2.30 p.m. and was run in three heats.

Lt. John D. Corkille, Air Ser., U.S.A., in a Curtiss racer, No. 50; Lt. Alexander Pearson, Jr., Air Ser., U.S.A., piloting a 500-horsepower foreign machine; Lt. Walter Miller, Air Ser., U.S.A., in a 500-horsepower Curtiss racer, and Lt. Steven W. Callaway of the Navy in a Wright machine, were also in the contest.

Lt. Callaway's average speed for the race was 230 miles. Lt. Miller averaged 218.91. Lt. Pearson on the home stretch apparently forgot he had finished his race and started around the course again. His average time for 200 kilometers was 243.67 miles an hour.

The spectators had an unexpected thrill in the third heat, when the plane piloted by Lt. Miller developed engine trouble while diving for the starting line and began swerving dangerously toward a section of the paddock, where about 20,000 people had gathered. When it seemed almost certain that the machine would land among them the engine picked up and Miller guided his machine past the pylon. Twice over the first leg of the course the engine missed, but Lt. Miller was able to get it functioning satisfactorily.

In the mail air race, in which 14 contestants took part, Pilot J. F. Moore of North Platte, Neb., averaging 124.98 miles an hour over a course of 300 kilometers, captured first place. Pilot D. C. Smith of Omaha came in second with an average of 120.93 miles an hour, and Pilot P.

F. Collins of Cleveland, flying at 120.09 miles was third.

The official speed tests, which were to be the closing feature of the international airplane races, were called off on Oct. 7 because of inability of the contest committee to install the proper electrical timing apparatus. A further reason for postponing the events, was the fact that the pilots who were to participate in the events were tired out from the strain of practice flights and the physical strain of the races.

Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, U.S.N., after conferring with Army officials, announced that the speed test would be held at Mitchel Field, near Garden City, L.I., in a fortnight.

In the preliminary air races which began on Oct. 4, it is estimated that 45,000 spectators viewed the thrilling events. The following is a summary of the events in which Army and Navy officers figured:

Approximately 300 airplanes of every description took part in the race for the National Trophy offered by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, U.S.A., Assistant Chief of the Air Service. Lt. Burt E. Skeel, U.S.A., was the first to finish the 200 kilometer course. He averaged 146.45 miles an hour, and flew a Wright motored MB-3 pursuit plane. Lt. George P. Tourtelot, U.S.A., came in second with a plane of the same type. He flew 143.21 miles an hour, and his propeller went dead in the last lap. Lt. Thomas W. Blackburn, U.S.A., was third, his speed being 145.13 miles an hour.

In the race for the Liberty Engine Builders' Trophy and cash prize, thirteen pilots from the Army and the Navy were in the starting line. Lt. C. McMullen, U.S.A., was the winner and averaged 139.03 miles an hour over the 300 kilometer course. He used a Fokker plane, equipped with a Liberty engine. Lt. H. K. Ramey, U.S.A., who used a DeHavilland 4-L Liberty motored plane, was second, maintaining a speed of 137.54 miles, and Lt. L. H. Smith, U.S.A., finished third, making an average of 135.5 miles an hour in a CO-5 plane. A number of the fliers during the race had to make compulsory landings, but no one was hurt.

Lt. Dolph C. Allen, U.S.N., in a Curtiss triplane, had a narrow escape from injury as he was completing the first lap of the course. A connecting rod of the engine broke, and the plane flying at a low altitude, was quickly turned to a plowed field in order to avoid the possibility of hitting spectators who were grouped near the hangars. As a result the triplane nosed into the soft earth and then rolled over on its back. Lt. Allen and Sergt. T. G. Hughes, his mechanic, were shaken up but suffered no injuries.

Lt. S. M. Connell, A.S., U.S.A., when the engine of his Lepere plane went "dead" about 1,000 feet in the air started to swoop to earth. Suddenly Lt. Connell got his engine going again and the plane started up in the air, this time reaching about 500 yards from the edge of the landing field. Again the engine stopped. Hundreds of automobiles parked in the larger fields underneath him placed Lt. Connell in a serious situation. Lt. Connell skillfully darted towards the only available space, a small pasture where a lone cow was browsing. Standing the Lepere on its tail a few feet from the ground he managed to slow down enough to permit the plane to land safely on the space.

Maj. R. S. Brown, A.S., U.S.A., flying a DeHavilland 4-B, and Lt. Westside T. Larson, A.S., U.S.A., in XB-1, made compulsory landings during the course of the race, but they came to earth without injury to themselves or their planes.

Following the races, aviators gave thrilling exhibitions of aerial acrobatics and formation flying. Two enlisted men engaged in a parachute race to the earth from a height of 2,500 feet. By manipulating the ropes attached to the umbrellas, thus letting out the air, they were able to drop like plummets at will.

During the races of Oct. 5 Lt. Harold H. George, A.S., U.S.A., in a Martin bomber, equipped with one 400-horsepower Liberty, and one 400-horsepower Packard engine, won the race for the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis Trophy, the principal race of the day. He set a new world record for bombers over a closed course. His average speed for the 300 kilometers was 114.28 miles an hour. The winning speed for this same race last year at Detroit was only 107 miles an hour. Lt. (j. g.) M. A. Schur, U.S.N., in a DT-4 with a 550-horsepower Wright motor, came in second with an average of 107.62 miles an hour, and Lt. Walter S. Hallenber, U.S. M.C., was third in a Martin bomber, with two 400-horsepower Liberty motors, having an average speed of 105.43 miles an hour.

All-Round Efficiency Artillery Unit

(Continued from preceding page.)

D. Paterson, C.A.C. (absent with 4th Corps Area Coast Artillery training camp). Enlisted Men—100 (of which approximately thirty were absent with 4th Corps Area Coast Artillery training camp and special duty in post).

The company includes six non-commissioned staff officers (1 master sergeant, 2 technical sergeants and 3 staff sergeants). Six of the non-commissioned officers had commissions during the war (1 major, 4 captains and 1 first lieutenant). The company includes twenty-six soldiers who have served more than fifteen years. The average length of service of all men in the company is eight years. During the camps for O.R.C. and R.O.T.C. the company fired twelve-inch rifle battery, three-inch rapid fire battery, and three-inch anti-aircraft, trailer mount, guns, for the instruction of students and Reserve officers.

The company includes four men who have qualified as casemate electrician, two as chief planter, and one as chief loader, among a total of twenty who have had experience in laying mines. Capt. Maher and Lt. Knapp have had experience in mine companies, and the present commander in the Panama Canal Department. In emergency, this detachment is able to lay four groups, matériel for which is on hand. The company includes twelve qualified cooks, of which ten are on duty at the 4th Corps Area Coast Artillery training camp.

During the past six months the company has had only two desertions, two cases of venereal disease, and two courts-martial, both for contracting venereal disease.

Inspection in Ranks.

2. Condition of small-arms, personal equipment and clothing: Excellent. The company has two machine guns and eight automatic rifles, with which instruction has been given for possible use in case of riot duty.

Quarters.

3. Two-story frame building with attic for storeroom, well ventilated. Dormitories well arranged; each man equipped with wall locker as well as trunk locker. Quarters include a company reading room well furnished with property belonging to the company. Also a company pool room and library. The kitchen and mess room are in a detached building. Sanitary condition of kitchen and mess room: Excellent.

Armament.

4. One 12-inch rifle battery; two 10-inch rifle batteries; one 3-inch rifle battery; two 12-inch mortar batteries.

All located on Santa Rosa Island. This armament is guarded by watchmen who remain on Santa Rosa Island. The company is not only able to fire all these batteries, but actually cares for them, crossing from Fort Barrancas to Fort Pickens by boat. During the training camps, members of the company have been employed not only in the camp, but in firing the various armament for instruction of R.O.T.C. and O.R.C. The matériel for submarine mine defense, one mine field of four groups, is well cared for, but had not been employed during the camps.

Resume.

5. I have never seen an organization of the Regular Army able to fire as many different calibers and kinds of armament and at the same time so well qualified for service as a company of Infantry in case of necessity. Credit is due the coast defense commander, Maj. Rollin L. Tilton, C.A.C., and the company commander, Capt. John J. Maher, C.A.C., for the high standard of discipline and unusual degree of instruction which characterizes the personnel of this company.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON,
Brig. Gen., U.S.A., commanding.

Organization Day 16th Infantry, U.S.A.

THE 16th Infantry, U.S.A., observed its annual celebration of organization day, at Fort Jay, Governors Island, N.Y., Oct. 4, commemorating the assault and capture, on Oct. 4, 1918, of Fleville, France, in which the assault battalion of the regiment suffered seventy per cent. casualties in officers and enlisted men. The 16th Infantry in this battle especially distinguished itself by having been the only organization of the American Expeditionary Forces that attained and held its objectives on Oct. 4, 1918, on this battle front. The exercises at Fort Jay included decoration of the colors with battle streamers by Brig. Gen. William S. Graves; oath of allegiance by the entire command; reading of regimental history by the adjutant; field sports; baseball—Fort Jay vs. Fort Wadsworth; picnic dinner; vaudeville and dancing.

Brief History of Sixteenth Infantry.

The regiment was organized in 1861 as a part of the 11th Infantry, a three-battalion regiment. In 1866 the 1st Battalion of the 11th Infantry was constituted a separate regiment and retained the designation 11th Infantry. In 1869 this regiment was consolidated with the 34th Infantry and designated the 16th Infantry. In the Civil War the 16th Infantry fought in the 5th Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. It fought in the battles of the Peninsula, at Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg,

Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. At the battle of Petersburg the regiment was in the 1st Brigade of the 2d Division. This brigade took an important part in the cutting of the Weldon Railroad, being the first to deploy across the railroad and take up the advance north towards Petersburg, thus cutting off one of the main avenues of supply for Lee's army.

During the battle of Gettysburg the 16th Infantry was in the 2d Brigade of the 2d Division, and was heavily engaged covering the withdrawal of the 3d Army Corps in the neighborhood of Devil's Den and Wheatfield. It lost about fifty per cent. of its strength in this engagement.

In the Indian Campaigns of 1877-1880 the regiment took part in Buell's campaign in New Mexico and Mexico, Cheyenne Indian Campaigns in Nebraska and Kansas, McKenzie's Campaign against the Utes in Colorado, and the Sioux Campaigns of 1891.

The regiment fought at San Juan Hill and Santiago de Cuba in the war with Spain. On July 1, 1898, the regiment suffered heavy losses at Bloody Ford, but its colors, carried by Sergt. Diehl and Corpl. Van Horne, were the first to be planted in the Spanish trenches on San Juan Hill.

Following the Spanish-American War the 16th saw service in the Philippines and took active part in the suppression of the Insurrection.

In 1916 the regiment went into Mexico with Pershing's Punitive Expedition and served throughout this campaign.

The 16th Infantry sailed for France on June 14, 1917, as a part of the "Famous 1st Division," and landed at St. Nazaire on June 25, 1917. On Oct. 21, 1917, the actual trench experience of the regiment began. The 16th Infantry entered the trenches at the same time, the two regiments being the first American regiments to hold a sector on the allied front.

An event of unusual historic interest occurred on the night of Nov. 3-4, 1917, at Bathelmont. At about ten p.m. the 2d Battalion of the 16th Infantry relieved the French on a hill jutting out toward the Rhine-Marne Canal. At about three a.m. the Boche opened up with their artillery and machine guns—the official German welcome to the American soldiers. While the barrage isolated one platoon in a bit of trench, the Germans leaped over the parapet and came to grips with the defenders. The Americans were unskilled in the tactics of trench raids, but they fought with fists and rifle butts in this melee of death. The trench was held and the Germans driven off, but in the muddy bottom of the trench lay three men, still and dead—America's first dead in the cause of human freedom. These men were Corpl. James B. Gresham, Pvt. Thomas F. Enright and Pvt. Merle D. Hay—all of Company F, 16th Inf.

The regiment next saw service in the Toul Sector, Broys Sector, Cantigny, Coulmelle—which brings us to the counter-offensive of July, 1918.

The regiment jumped off on July 18, 1918, with the rest of the 1st Division on the drive towards Soissons, on the western side of the Chateau-Thierry Sector. It was with great difficulty that the regiment gained its objective—the Paris-Soissons Road. From day to day the fighting became more desperate and the confusion increased. Yet the 16th was not demoralized and nothing could stop them. They took their last objective on the evening of the fifth day—a little hill beyond Ouchy Le Chateau. Then came a welcome relief and a few days rest.

Four or five days after the relief from the Soissons fight the regiment returned to the front. This time near Pont-au-Mousson in a comparatively quiet sector. Soon followed the St. Mihiel attack. The regiment jumped off near Ramboucourt on Sept. 12, 1918. Mont Sec was soon surrounded, and before dawn of the next day they had connected up with the troops driving in from the other side of the sector. All objectives were taken on schedule and casualties were very light.

At the beginning of the Argonne Battle the regiment was in reserve. On Oct. 4 it jumped off to the attack from Baulney, near Charpenay. Organization Day is celebrated on this date on account of it being the day which saw the beginning of the greatest action in which the regiment ever participated. The regiment's objective was the town of Fleville. With much hard fighting and the Germans fiercely contesting every advance, the regiment gained five miles of the enemy's territory and reached its objective. It was the only regiment which was able to take all its objectives this first terrible day in the Argonne. Though the regiment was far in advance of neighboring units, it held on to its position for seven days and never gave an inch.

The regiment continued to advance as ordered until it was relieved on Oct. 11, 1918. But it was not to rest for long. On Nov. 6 it jumped off for the advance on Sedan.

The first day of the advance of Sedan it gained all its objectives. The advance was continued until Hill 202, overlooking Sedan, was taken.

After the armistice was signed the regiment marched into Germany and occupied part of the Coblenz Bridgehead until August, 1919. It was the first to arrive in France; first to fight, first to shed blood, first to capture a prisoner, first into Germany, and the last to return home. The French government decorated the colors of the regiment with the Croix de Guerre with palm for its brave and heroic fighting on the battlefields of France.

The battle honors of the 16th Infantry, for which battle streamers are worn on the regimental color, are: Civil War—Peninsula, Manassas, Antietam, Virginia 1862-1863, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Indian Wars—Cheyenne, Utes, Pine Ridge, Spanish-American War—Santiago, Philippine Insurrection—Luzon, 1899, World War—Lorraine, Picardy, Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne.



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THE THREE "AGES" OF SHOEMAKING

For centuries and centuries the method of making footwear did not vary. A mural painting discovered in the ruins of ancient Thebes shows Egyptian sandal-makers at work after the manner of the early New England cobblers. Until a few generations ago boots and shoes were made entirely by hand, and wholly by the individual craftsman. This was the first "age" of shoemaking.

In the Eighteenth Century small domestic shoe-shops arose, and groups of men and women, in shops and homes, made the footwear of the people, the work being more or less divided, but all still done by hand. This was the second "age".

About the middle of the Nineteenth Century the factory system developed and the introduction of shoe machinery began, until to-day in no field of manufacture has greater progress been made or more efficiency been attained through machinery. This is the third "age".

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Legal Department for Benefit of the Services

THERE were no decisions this week in either the U.S. Supreme Court or Court of Claims which affected the interests of the Services. The courts, however, listened to motions and other routine proceedings. It is expected that the Noce case decision by the Court of Claims will come down next week. This is the case that relates to longevity credit for service in the Military Academy.

SECRETARY OF NAVY'S AUTHORITY UPHOLD.

A STINGING rebuke has been administered to the Comptroller General by Attorney General Daugherty in a letter to Secretary of the Navy Denby. The Attorney General in upholding the decision of the Secretary of the Navy does not quibble in his declaration that the Comptroller General exceeded his authority in dealing with the account of Theodore F. Howe, chief pay clerk of the U.S. Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy having decided that \$12,879.98 was due Chief Pay Clerk Howe under a claim of loss of funds, for which the latter was not responsible, the Comptroller General assumed the authority to overrule this decision. The Comptroller General said under date of March 23, 1922: "Under the facts the certificate of the Secretary of the Navy under the date of Feb. 28, 1922, was not authorized by the act of July 11, 1919, and does not authorize the accounting officer to pass credit to Lt. Howe for the amount of \$12,879.98 concerned."

The issue was thus clearly joined and the Attorney General, the head of the Department of Justice, was asked by the Secretary of the Navy for an opinion. He followed the general lines of the opinion which he rendered in a letter to the Secretary of War about a year ago. This and a letter to the Secretary of War indicate clearly that the authorities in the Department of Justice do not believe that the Comptroller General is acting within the law in conducting his office.

While the letter of the Attorney General will be gratifying to the Services, it will not give relief from the effects of the drastic decisions of the Comptroller General upon the pay and allowances of the officers and men in the Services. These are now in effect and must be fought out in the Court of Claims.

While the Comptroller General was dealt a blow from the Department of Justice, the committee representing the six Services held a meeting this week at which plans for suggesting amendments to the Pay act were considered. It was generally admitted by the members of the committee that some legislation should be recommended to correct the interpretation that had been placed upon the rental allowance provisions by the Comptroller General. At the same time a discussion of the subject brought out the fact that a very difficult task was before the joint Service committees in framing any legislation that will give the relief desired. Even if some legislation should be secured it will not be retroactive and the losses already accrued could not be restored to the members of the Service.

In the course of his letter to the Secretary of the Navy the Attorney General says:

In view of the action taken by the Comptroller General, your second question does not require a categorical answer. Under the facts which you submit the real question here involved narrows itself down to the inquiry whether, after you have made a certificate under the act of 1919, the Comptroller possesses the lawful authority to go behind the same and ascertain whether you gave adequate consideration to certain evidence, viz., a previous conviction by court-martial, which evidence, in the judgment of the Comptroller, should have led you to a different conclusion. The answer to this request rests upon a correct analysis and understanding of the specific provisions of the act of 1919, *supra*. That statute purports to grant relief to officers of the Navy charged with responsibility, upon account of loss or deficiency of funds under two conditions, (1) that such loss or deficiency occurred while in the line of duty, and (2) occurred without "fault or negligence" on the part of the officer. You are constituted the sole tribunal to determine these conditions, and the statute specifically provides that your determination "shall be conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Treasury," requiring, however, that you report to Congress in detail each year "all cases of relief granted," thus establishing a system of your accountability to Congress alone for the action taken by you under the statute. There is no responsibility imposed upon the Comptroller, and there is cast upon him no duty to see that your findings are in accord with the legal principles which ought to govern you in reaching your conclusions. If you err, or if you grant relief where it ought to be withheld, these are matters for correction by Congress, not the Comptroller. To assert that in a case concededly involving a loss or deficiency of funds, facts which cause your jurisdiction under the statute to attach, that the

Comptroller may treat your findings as a nullity for the reasons urged by him, would be to read into the statute a limitation upon your power not placed there by the legislature.

I therefore advise you that under the facts submitted there is but one duty conformed by the statute to the Comptroller, viz., the mandatory one of relieving the officer of the charge in his accounts covering the loss here involved.

In view of the foregoing it necessarily follows that your third question requires a negative answer. You are not now required to notify the sureties on the bond of Howe under the provisions of the act of 1888, *supra*, of the loss or deficiency.

After quoting a number of decisions of the courts to support his statements, the Attorney General continues. Going into the details of the case and expressing his opinion upon the authority of the Secretary to ignore the unlawful decision of the Comptroller General, the Attorney General says:

The Comptroller General in refusing to honor your certificate under the act of 1919, *supra*, said: "In the present matter there was no loss of funds, no deficiency in the vouchers, records, or papers. There was simply an unlawful payment—such a payment as it is inherently the duty of the accounting officers to act upon. A certificate of relief in such a case would operate to destroy accounting."

"In the decision of which reconsideration is requested it was held that the quoted provision of law applied only to cases of actual physical loss and afforded no relief whatever to disbursing officers of the Navy from responsibility for unlawful payments."

Under the foregoing facts you submit to me the following question:

"Is it the duty of the Secretary of the Navy under the act of Aug. 8, 1888, to notify the obligors upon the bond of Cdr. Willett that a deficiency exists in his accounts and the amount thereof as reported by the Comptroller General? Or does the certificate above quoted, signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy April 3, 1922, operate under the act of July 11, 1919, hereinbefore quoted, to relieve said Cdr. Willett of responsibility for the loss or deficiency of Government funds to which it refers?"

I can find no justification for confining the act of 1919 to cases of mere "physical loss" of funds. The words of the statute are "loss or deficiency," and effect must be given to both terms. "Deficiency" is not synonymous with "loss"; and is certainly a broader import than "physical loss." There is nothing in the general scope and purpose of the act to limit its ordinary and natural meaning. *De Ganau v. Lederer*, 250 U.S. 376, 380, 381. Besides, the statute is manifestly a remedial one and should receive a liberal rather than a strict and narrow construction. I am therefore clearly of the opinion that the statute applied to a "deficiency" due to payments erroneously made, as is the case here.

It has been suggested that the statute does not apply to losses or deficiencies ascertained by final decisions of the Auditors or Comptroller prior to its passage; and in the case of Cdr. Willett, it appears that the erroneous payments were disallowed April 5, 1916, and the disallowance affirmed by the Comptroller of the Treasury April 3, 1917. At the time of these decisions the law then in force made them "final and conclusive upon the Executive Branch of the Government." Act July 31, 1894, 28 Stat. 162, 207.

In conclusion the Attorney General says:

On the contrary, it provides for the doing of justice when the highest officer of the Department becomes satisfied that injustice has been done. It is a remedial act and may be given a liberal construction with a view to applying it retroactively where justice so requires. Thus, in *Stewart v. Kahn*, 11 Wall. 493, the court was construing an act removing the bar of the statute of limitations in certain classes of cases, and in the opinion it was said (p. 504): "A severe and literal construction of the language employed might conduct us to the conclusion . . . that this clause was intended to be made wholly prospective as to the period to be deducted, and that it has no application where the action was barred at the time of its passage." But the court nevertheless held that it did apply to actions already barred, saying: "The statute is a remedial one and should be construed liberally to carry out the wise and salutary purposes of its enactment."

I therefore advise you that the certificate given under the act of 1919 relieves Cdr. Willett of responsibility for the deficiency in question, and you need not, of course, notify his bondsmen that a deficiency exists.

THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL DECIDES.

A Reserve officer on active duty at 6th Corps Area Headquarters from April 1 to April 15, 1922, is not entitled to commutation of quarters, heat and light and to mileage, his service being considered as gratuitous within the meaning of the act of May 12, 1917, inasmuch as he requested and accepted active duty with the distinct understanding that no funds were available for mileage or other allowances and no payment therefore would be made. (Case of 1st Lt. Arthur S. Odin, Q.M., O.R.C.—Sept. 29, 1923.)

The intent of the act of June 30, 1902, is that only such commissioned officers are to receive the extra pay as are actually stationed in some foreign country or in some of our outlying possessions; and an officer of the Veterinary Corps who from Dec. 1, 1919, to Nov. 18, 1920, served on an Army transport plying between San Francisco and Manila is not entitled to the extra pay, since such service does not constitute foreign service within the meaning of the law as the ocean, which is a common highway for all nations, cannot be considered a foreign place. (1st Lt. Everett C. Conant, Veterinary Corps—Sept. 29, 1923.)

An officer of the Medical Corps appointed to

the Regular Navy Aug. 2, 1920, and who had been appointed prior to March 4, 1913, as an acting assistant surgeon, Reserve Corps, is entitled under act of March 3, 1899, to credit for five years' constructive service. (Lt. H. A. Hutton, U.S. Navy—Sept. 28, 1923.)

GREAT INTEREST IN CLASS NO. 2.

IT IS doubtful whether any bureau in the War Department has a larger mail than the Washington committee for the second class of claims of which Maj. A. L. Rockwood, Chemical Warfare Service, is chairman. The letters indicate that the committee has included in the list of officers affected some that have over fourteen years' service. When the committee is advised of this their names are promptly stricken from the list.

On the other hand, some of them have been omitted through mistakes in the calculation of officers' service. The committee, therefore, is both striking from its list and adding to it.

Maj. Rockwood expressed his appreciation of the prompt answers that the committee is receiving from its circular letter which was sent out during the past ten days. Upon the promptness of officers in answering the committee's communications will depend the time of filing the first suit in the Court of Claims.

Court-Martial of Army Medical Officers

AFTER a trial by G.C.M., which lasted three weeks, during which forty witnesses were examined, Maj. G. W. Cook, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was found guilty on two of the twelve specifications in the charges which were brought against him by the War Department involving malpractice, and neglect of duty. The charges were brought in behalf of Pvt. Guy Pendleton, who suffered a double fracture of both legs at Camp Eustis, Va., from where, after being treated, he was removed to the General Hospital. Both his legs were amputated.

Maj. Cook was found guilty on the first and eighth specifications, which set forth a claim of failure on the part of Maj. Cook to properly reduce the fracture of the soldier's legs. The officer was sentenced to be reprimanded and to a reduction of 25 files. The papers are now in the hands of Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, U.S.A., the commander of the District of Columbia, for review.

Upon the conclusion of Maj. Cook's court trial, another court was constituted for the trial of Capt. Samuel C. Gwynne, U.S.A., retired, who served under Maj. Cook at the Camp Eustis Hospital as surgeon of the hospital.

The trial of Capt. Gwynne is only the natural outcome of that of Maj. Cook. The captain was on active duty, and the War Department regards him as responsible with Maj. Cook for any malpractice in the case.

The War Department has named the following G.C.M. for the trial: Brig. Gen. John W. Joyce, Ord. Dept., president; Col. Herman W. Schull, O.D.; Lt. Col. Ira L. Fravel, A.S.; Maj. Leonard H. Drennan, A.S.; Maj. William N. Porter, C.W.S.; Maj. Fred L. Walker, Inf.; Lt. Col. Consuelo A. Seone, S.C.; Lt. Col. Robert McC. Beck, jr., Cav.; Maj. John A. Crane, Field Art.; Lt. Col. Alfred A. Maybach, C.A.; Maj. Arthur N. Tasker, M.C.; Maj. Lee Roy Dunbar, M.C.; Maj. Robert H. Lowry, jr., M.C.; Lt. Col. Ernest H. Agnew, Q.M.C.; Maj. James H. Stansfield, judge advocate, law member; Capt. Humphrey Biddle, J.A.G.D. and Maj. Albert W. Kenner, M.C.

Lt. Courtney Whitney, A.S., Bolling Field, will act as judge advocate in the case, while Capt. Clearton H. Reynolds, A.S., Bolling Field; Capt. Stephen R. Tiffany, 34th Inf., and Maj. Howard Hume, M.C., will appear for the defense. The charges against Capt. Gwynne include eleven specifications charging malpractice and neglect in the treatment of Pvt. Pendleton.

Court of Inquiry on Wreck of Destroyers

CAPT. JAMES H. TOMB, U.S.N., chief of Destroyer Squadron 12, in his testimony before the court of inquiry at San Diego, Calif., examining into the wreck of destroyers off Honda, Calif., Sept. 8, stated on Oct. 4 that "if Congress had not refused to grant appropriations for the proper equipment of destroyer squadrons the disaster in which seven ships and twenty-three lives were lost would never have occurred."

The Navy Department, he said, has tried repeatedly but unsuccessfully to obtain ap-

propriations for the construction of ships of the British type, properly equipped to act as destroyer squadron leaders, but ordinary destroyers with insufficient quarters for the commander-in-chief's staff and carrying no sonic depth finders with which to take soundings still are used for this purpose, Capt. Tomb asserted.

Under cross-examination by Rear Adm. William V. Pratt, president of the court, the witness said that had he been in command of Squadron 11 and in possession of the data available to its navigators it would not have gone on the rocks, even without a squadron leader of the British type.

He reiterated, however, his previous assertion that with a vessel of this type at the head of the column equipped with a sonic depth finder, Squadron 11 would not have met disaster.

The radio compass station at Point Arguello, whose direction signals were disregarded by navigators of the U.S.S. Delphy when she led Squadron 11 head on the rocks, also was criticized by Capt. Tomb.

"It is amazing," he said, "that a compass station serving such a dangerous stretch of coast line is not equipped to give ships at sea a prompt 'fix' whenever requested as can be expected from similar stations on the east coast."

Bearings received from Point Arguello by his squadron that night, said the witness, were from 3½ to 10 degrees in error.

Lt. Comdr. Leslie E. Bratton, U.S.N., judge advocate of the court, testified on Oct. 9, that as commander of the U.S. destroyer Stoddert, thirteenth ship in line, he received radio compass bearings from Point Arguello indicating that his vessel was much further in shore than he had suspected, and apparently had not been making its estimated speed of twenty knots.

He was plotting the change of the course ordered by the flagship Delphy and had just begun to follow the other ships around when he gave the order to sheer out of column, he said. The apparent discrepancy in signals was the governing factor, he said, in changing his course. There was no suspicion in his mind, he said, that the column was steering into danger.

Lt. Hardy B. Page, navigator of the destroyer Hamilton, twelfth in the column, now assistant judge advocate of the court, said he had misgivings as to the safety of the course and when the column turned east advised his commanding officer not to follow.

Lt. Comdr. George N. Barker of the Melville, communication officer, testified radio personnel of the Eleventh Squadron was "very good."

East Camp Hampton Roads Sold

SECRETARY DENBY on Oct. 9 approved the findings of the board appointed last June to consider the just compensation due owners of property occupied by East Camp, Hampton Roads, Va. The board, consisting of Rear Adm. H. H. Rousseau (C.E.C.), U.S.N., senior member; Lt. G. D. Wetzel (C.E.C.), U.S.N., and Mr. Philip Buettner, attorney of the Judge Advocate General's office, submitted its report on Sept. 29.

In brief, the Navy's occupancy of the East Camp training station site has covered the five years from September, 1918, to the present, for which no payment has hitherto been made. The two principal holdings affected are those of the Boush Creek Land Corporation, 228 acres, and the Westchester Estates, Inc., 150 acres. Besides these, other owners of lots or larger properties approaching 100 in number presented claims for rent or damages.

The board recommends the sale of the 175 buildings now standing and the reconditioning of the site for return to the owners at the earliest practicable date, and accordingly arrangements for the public sale of the buildings and utilities have been made by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

On Oct. 16 there will be offered for sale at public auction these 175 buildings and a quantity of miscellaneous building material on the site of East Camp, adjacent to the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va. This transaction will close out the Government's holdings in the property, in line with the recommendations of the East Camp Claims Board approved by Secretary Denby on Oct. 9.

Salvaging forces under the direction of the Bureau of Yards and Docks have already secured large quantities of useful materials from the site. Their operations, which began in January, 1923, have resulted in the removal of eighty buildings and the application of materials, fixtures and supplies to the Veterans' Bureau, the Marine Corps and various naval requirements.

Wishes Congress to Consider Longevity Provisions

MANY former National Guardsmen from the Regular Service, Reserve and civil life were penalized by the Comptroller of the Treasury because they "entered the World War otherwise than through the draft." They were called upon to refund their longevity pay to the Finance Department for the period from April 6, 1917, to July 9, 1918, although it was paid to those who were drafted or mustered in with the National Guard.

It will take many years to get the money returned through the Court of Claims if they pay up and then file a claim. It took until 1918 to get \$600 returned through the Court of Claims that was deducted from pay in the Philippines in 1898.

Concerted action will be taken to have Congress pass a law to correct this injustice. All World War veterans who are affected should send their names, addresses, and amount involved.

The idea is to get as many names of former National Guard officers as possible. This would give active men in probably every state who are financially interested and who have a just grievance. They would get busy with their Representatives and Senators and help have a bill passed.

Address Col. P. J. H. Farrell, Army and Navy Club, 1050 Lake Shore drive, Chicago, Ill.

Lectures by Regular Army Officers for Reservists

AN instructive series of military lectures for the benefit of National Guard and Reserve officers has been arranged for in Kansas City, Mo., the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, through the courtesy of the commandant, Gen. Harry A. Smith, having furnished all the instructors.

The course will consist of one continuous lecture in twenty-eight instalments, one being given each week at the armory of the 110th Engineers, 3620 Main street, Kansas City, Mo. The course of lectures covers a situation in which a division acting alone and covering the flank of an army gains contact with the enemy, deploys for combat, attacks, and initiates pursuit.

The first lecture was held on Oct. 3, and was in charge of Lt. Col. E. K. Sterling. The second was on Oct. 10 by Maj. L. G. Brown. Subsequent lectures with those in charge of the same will be as follows:

Oct. 17, Lt. Col. L. J. Van Schick; Oct. 24, Maj. J. P. Marley; Oct. 31, Maj. C. H. Wright; Nov. 7, Maj. R. C. Moore; Nov. 14, Maj. J. C. Moore; Nov. 21, Maj. N. B. Rehkopf; Dec. 5, Maj. J. M. Cummings; Dec. 12, Maj. A. D. Chaffin; Dec. 19, Maj. J. D. Burnett; Jan. 2, Maj. E. J. Moran; Jan. 9, Maj. M. C. Wise; Jan. 16, Maj. J. R. Davis; Jan. 23, Lt. Col. R. S. Pratt; Jan. 30, Maj. E. J. Moran; Feb. 6, Lt. Col. S. L. Pike; Feb. 13, Col. F. R. Brown; Feb. 20, Maj. W. Bryden; Feb. 27, Maj. K. B. Edmunds; March 5, Col. E. H. Humphrey; March 12, Lt. Col. R. C. Kirtland; March 19, Maj. P. H. Worcester; March 26, Maj. F. Gilbreath; April 2, Maj. R. R. Ralston; April 9, Maj. D. McCoach; April 16, Maj. C. C. McCormack.

Air Carnival at Mitchel Field, New York, Oct. 20

THE Barling bomber, the largest airplane in the world, will participate in the aerial carnival at Mitchel Field, Long Island, N.Y., Oct. 20 or 21, for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. Maj. Gen. M. M. Patrick, U.S.A., Chief of Air Service, has announced that the bomber will be available for Mitchel Field on the above date.

The T-2, the monoplane in which Lts. Macready and Kelly completed their record-breaking non-stop transcontinental flight on May 2, will also be at Mitchel Field for the carnival. Lt. Macready will pilot the T-2 east. Both machines intend to fly over New York city during the carnival.

Firing Demonstration at Fort Bragg Successful

AS was stated in these columns recently, the artillery demonstration conducted at Fort Bragg, which Maj. Gen. William S. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, attended, accompanied by Maj. Maxwell Murray and J. W. Anderson, on duty in this office, was gratifying to the general and the officers who were present at the firings.

The demonstration was conducted pri-

marily to check up on ammunition which was manufactured in 1917 and to see whether they had deteriorated to any extent due to their storage. Approximately 400 rounds were fired in the 155's, 105's, and also American ammunition was used in firing a German 8-inch howitzer.

The manner in which the delayed and instantaneous fuses functioned was perfectly satisfactory. The former was employed in the demolition of trenches and the latter fuse was used in destroying wire entanglements. An inspection of the two targets which were used in the demonstration revealed the fact that the fragmentation was perfect and this is all the more remarkable when it is considered that the ammunition used in the firings was manufactured six years ago.

New Field Equipment Naval Medical Corps

THE new field equipment of the Medical Corps of the Navy for expeditionary duty is being used by the Medical battalion accompanying the U.S. Marines during their present maneuvers. Reports indicate that this outfit is complete and satisfactory, especially the battalion unit and personal equipment for officers and men. On the march each day a collecting station is established to which the sick are evacuated by the mule-drawn section of the Ambulance Co. Patients are transferred from the collecting station to the field hospital by the motor ambulances, and further evacuated to the sick quarters at Quantico by airplane or by rail to the Washington hospital.

The organization of the Medical battalion has been carefully worked out by Lt. Comdr. William Chambers (M.C.), U.S.N., and operates as a separate and independent unit, comprising a collecting company, hospital company, service company and ambulance company.

National Guard Drill Attendance Improving

A STUDY of the drill attendance of the National Guard organizations for the calendar year 1922 reveals the fact that National Guardsmen are taking a greater interest in their drill work. The results published by the Militia Bureau indicates that this is particularly true of the Field Artillery. Letters of commendation have been forwarded by the bureau to the commanding officers of all units having a drill attendance over 70 per cent.

Following are the leading units which show their armory drill attendance during the 1922 calendar year:

Companies or Similar Units.		Percentage.
1. Battery D, 141st F.A., Ala.....		137
2. Battery D, 192d F.A., Conn.....		135
3. Company K, 14th Inf., N.Y.....		129
4. Battery D, 110th F.A., Md.....		123
5. Battery E, 150th F.A., Ind.....		123
Battalions or Similar Units.		
1. 2d Battalion, 192d F.A., Conn.....		131.4
2. 2d Battalion, 141st F.A., Ala.....		131.3
3. 2d Battalion, 101st F.A., Mass.....		120
4. 3d Battalion, 10th Inf., N.Y.....		116
5. 1st Battalion, 103d F.A., R.I.....		113
Regiments or Similar Units.		
1. 192d F.A. (155 mm.), Conn.....		117
2. 101st F.A., Mass.....		109
3. 105th Inf., N.Y.....		109
4. 130th F.A., Kas.....		89.5
5. 107th F.A., Pa.....		83.5

Air Service and Ground Troops Fight Forest Fires

ARMY aviators from Crissy Field flew over the burned and burning areas in Marin county, Calif., for the purpose of spotting the various conflagrations which recently devastated large areas and threatened destruction of several towns. The information obtained by the Air Service flyers was used in the preparation of a fire map of the vicinity of San Francisco for the information of the War Department. Other Air Service pilots, directed by Lt. W. R. Taylor, commandant of the 15th Photo Section, flew over Berkeley to take pictures of the havoc in the wake of the conflagration there.

Several hundred soldiers from the garrisons in the vicinity of San Francisco were dispatched to fight the conflagrations raging in Marin and Alameda counties.

At the request of the city officials of Berkeley troops of the coast defenses of San Francisco from Fort Winfield Scott, with Maj. C. W. Waller in command, and Co. A, 30th Infantry, Presidio, commanded by Lt. Paul Logan, were sent to Berkeley Sept. 17 to assist in checking the fire which destroyed a large part of that city.

Other officers of the coast defenses who accompanied the detachment included Capt. D. L. Cole and Lts. H. E. Magnusson and J. R. Goodall.

In addition to these troops 200 men from Fort McDowell, eighty from the 30th Infantry were sent to fight the fires in Marin county. The troops in Marin county from Fort McDowell were commanded by Maj. A. D. Cummings; those from Fort Scott by Capt. B. L. Flanigan, assisted by Lts. J. A. Weeks and J. D. Moss, and those from the 30th Infantry by Capt. Peter B. Salgado, assisted by Lts. R. E. Blair and O. L. Beal.

The work of the troops was highly praised in a letter of thanks from the Chamber of Commerce of one of the towns in the burnt area.

DIVISION 3, VT Squadron 2, stationed at the naval air station at Pearl Harbor, has been engaged in spotting torpedo runs for the submarines at Pearl Harbor. One plane has been sent out each morning to work with the submarines which have been firing on the outer range. The result is a marked increase in the effectiveness of the torpedo runs by the submarines.

Soldiers' Bonus of Maine Time Limit Expires Jan. 1

THE 81st Legislature of the state of Maine amended Chapter 264, Public Laws of 1919, as amended by Chapter 100, Public Laws of 1921, so as to extend the time limit for making application for the soldiers' bonus to Jan. 1, 1924.

Following is an extract from the act as amended by Chapter 55, Public Laws of 1923:

Sec. 3. (As amended March 16, 1923.) Applications for such bonus shall be filed with the Adjutant General on forms provided by him before Jan. 1, 1924. Such application shall state facts sufficient to establish the status of such applicant as soldier as defined herein, and shall be duly verified.

Army and Navy men and all ex-Service men who were residents of the state of Maine at time of enlistment, and who have not previously made application for or received the bonus, should make written request for application blanks in order that their application may be on file in the office of the Adjutant General, State House, Augusta, Me., on or before Jan. 1, 1924, as applications received after that date cannot be paid.

Unclaimed Personal Effects at Philippine Q.M. Depot

THE following unclaimed property is now on hand in the Philippine Quartermaster Department, Manila, according to information sent to this paper by Lt. Col. John A. Wagner, Q.M.C., commanding the department:

Date received; property; marked.

Aug. 7, 1922; 1 box; P. Viguilla, coal passer.

March 9, 1923; 1 crate, No. 98; for Co. A—contains two-man saw.

May 27, 1922; 1 sea bag; W. S. Boyney.

May 9, 1922; 1 box; Pvt. David Byers.

Oct. 5, 1920; 1 locker; F. M. Evans.

April 18, 1921; 1 chest; Pvt. John M. Gravatt.

Jan. 11, 1921; 1 box (in bad order); Florence Hubby.

Sept. 13, 1922; 1 box; Lt. Hartenstein.

Oct. 31, 1922; 1 grip; F. Lueke.

Oct. 31, 1922; 1 suitcase, straw; J. B. Murray.

Nov. 1, 1922; 1 box; Sergt. Malone.

Jan. 11, 1921; 1 box, No. 68; P. J. M.

May 27, 1922; 1 bag, barrack; Frank Myers.

Aug. 16, 1921; 2 boxes; Gustaff A. Nordling.

Oct. 3, 1922; 1 box; Lt. H. L. Palmer.

March 10, 1923; 1 bag, barrack; R. S. Stein.

Oct. 31, 1922; 1 bag, barrack; J. J. Vogel.

Oct. 19, 1920; 1 suitcase, straw, unlocked; Natial Young—contains pair soldier's trousers.

May 27, 1922; 1 bag, laundry; no marks—contains soldier's clothing.

Oct. 2, 1921; 1 box, No. 14; no marks—ex-"Thomas."

July 7, 1923; 1 box; "Wright"—opened in presence of commissioned officer and pass found therein granting shore leave to Corp. Thomas Conway from "Logan" on April 21, 1922.

July 2, 1923; 1 barrel; Maj. H. E. Taylor—received ex-"Thomas."

July 8, 1923; 1 locker; Master Sergt. J. H. Stewart—received ex-"Thomas."

July 3, 1923; 1 trunk locker; J. V. Reyes—received ex-"Thomas."

July 3, 1923; 1 crate, No. 34; marked "Fort Hamilton, N.Y."—containing mahogany piano seat.

July 3, 1923; 1 crate; no marks—containing two-trunk lockers.

July 3, 1923; 1 crate, No. 49; marked "Fort Mason"—containing two chairs, arm. dining, oak, leather seats. Additional mark, "Fort Riley, Kas."

July 3, 1923; 1 crate, No. 27; no marks—containing one white wicker doll carriage, one red scooter, and one pair baby shoes.

July 3, 1923; 1 crate, No. 10; no marks—containing head and foot parts pool table, pockets and cloth with retriever parts. Probably company property.

Joint N.G. and R.O. Schools at Fort Leavenworth

THROUGH the kindness of Col. E. M. Stayton, commanding the 110th Engineers, Missouri National Guard, there has been organized through Brig. Gen. Harry Smith, commanding the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, one of the most comprehensive schools of instruction for Reserve and National Guard officers in the United States.

The school meets at the 110th armory every Wednesday at 6 p.m., at which time a lunch is served by the 110th Engineers mess, and at 6.30 p.m. lectures are scheduled by the following officers of the General Service Schools.

The lecture scheme takes up an Infantry division with all its components and attached units and covers twenty-eight lectures, Gettysburg maps being used.

The instructors from Fort Leavenworth scheduled to make the lectures are:

Lt. Col. Sterling, Oct. 3; Maj. L. G. Brown, Cav., Oct. 10; Lt. Col. L. J. Van Schick, Inf., Oct. 17; Maj. J. P. Marley, Field Art., Oct. 24; Maj. C. H. Wright, Inf., Oct. 31.

Maj. R. C. Moore, Inf., Nov. 7; Maj. J. C. Moore, Sig. Corps, Nov. 14; Maj. N. B. Rehkopf, Field Art., Nov. 21.

Maj. J. M. Cummings, Inf., Dec. 5; Maj. A. D. Chaffin, Inf., Dec. 12; Maj. J. D. Burnett, Inf., Dec. 19.

Maj. E. J. Moran, Tank Corps, Jan. 2; Maj. M. C. Wise, Inf., Jan. 9; Maj. J. R. Davis, Field Art., Jan. 16; Lt. Col. R. S. Pratt, Field Art., Jan. 23; Maj. E. J. Moran, Tank Corps, Jan. 30.

Lt. Col. S. L. Pike, Inf., Feb. 6; Col. F. R. Brown, Inf., Feb. 13; Maj. W. Bryden, Field Art., Feb. 20; Maj. K. B. Edmunds, Cav., Feb. 27.

Col. E. H. Humphrey, Cav., March 5; Lt. Col. Roy C. Kirtland, Air Ser., March 12; Maj. P. H. Worcester, March 19; Maj. F. Gilbreath, March 26.

Maj. R. R. Ralston, Engrs., April 2; Maj. D. McCoach, Engrs., April 9; Maj. C. C. McCormack, Med. Corps, April 16.

The entire program is in charge of a committee from the Reserve Officers' Association of Kansas City, Mo., composed as follows: Brig. Gen. Karl D. Klemm, F.A.; Col. E. M. Stayton, Engrs.; Col. Arthur J. Elliott, F.A.; Maj. Edward E. McKeighan, Engrs., and Capt. Paul R. Wetzig, Q.M.C.

After the lectures each branch of the Service holds a conference, taking up its part of the problem as prescribed by the lecturer. These conferences are assisted by the following officers, U.S.A.:

Lt. Col. Jay R. Schook, M.C., U.S.A., detailed Medical Department, Missouri N.G.; Capt. Edward S. Pagram, C.E., U.S.A., detailed with 110th Engineers, Missouri N.G.; Maj. Raymond C. Baird, Cav., U.S.A., detailed with 66th Cavalry Reserve; Lt. James B. Carroll, A.S., U.S.A., detailed to Air Service Reserve; Capt. Leslie M. Skerry, F.A., U.S.A., detailed with Field Artillery Reserve; Maj. Herbert H. Smith, M.C., U.S.A., detailed with Medical Department Reserve.

Winter Training for Q.M.R. at New York City

A MEETING of officers of the Q.M. Officers' Reserve Corps was held in the Army Building, New York city, Oct. 4, at which a course of winter training for officers of the Q.M. Reserve Corps was worked out in which actual war conditions of service and supply will be simulated.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Brig. Gen. J. B. Ballinger, Acting Quartermaster General; Col. F. H. Lawton, quartermaster of the 2d Corps Area, and Col. C. McK. Saltzman, signal officer of the 2d Corps Area.

The various quartermaster sections which would be involved in the mobilization of a war-strength army are to be organized on Oct. 18 in the Army Building. One big room has been set aside in which all the officers will handle practical problems simultaneously. Several well-known business men will serve in the "key" positions, and other places will be filled by specialists in different branches of business.

A well-known New York business man with important war experience has been asked to serve in this organization as Quartermaster General. The problem assigned to him will include that of mobilization of industry along lines which would make the transition from peace to war conditions as little disturbing as possible. Before the winter the demobilization question will be similarly attacked.

Lt. Col. W. A. Dempsey, O.R.C., will be the instructor in charge and has worked out the details of the winter's work. The Quartermaster officers have selected the following officers for their organization: President, Capt. John E. Kennedy; secretary, 1st Lt. R. F. Meeks; advisory board, Col. G. K. Martin, Maj. A. P. Duval and Warren B. Bullock, Capt. L. H. Frohman and J. J. Mackey and 1st Lt. A. G. Hallenbeck.

Special Washington Service News Letter

By E. B. Johns

WHAT amounts to a call for a nation-wide national defense rally like that of 1916 is embodied in the report of Maj. Gen. George H. Harries of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the Military Order of the World War, which was adopted at the annual convention of the order held in Washington, Oct. 4, 5 and 6. It calls for the formation of a National Committee for National Defense. Under the plan of Gen. Harries, this committee would be composed of members selected by the American Legion, the National Guard Association, the Reserve Officers' Association, the Navy League, and other patriotic and welfare societies. In urging the adoption of the plan Gen. Harries declared that there is a greater need now, owing to the organized efforts of pacifists, for patriotic organizations to co-operate than in 1916.

The convention was attended by about 250 delegates from every state and section of the country. It was representative of the 200,000 temporary officers of the World War. The resolutions adopted indicate that the Military Order of the World War is fully alive to the efforts that are being made to undermine the defenses of the country. The convention adopted resolutions protesting strongly against the reduction in the strength of the Regular Army and called for legislation for the support of an adequate National Guard and the citizens' training camps. It also adopted a number of resolutions protesting against the boring-in process of the pacifists which have even reached the officers in the federal government. One of the resolutions protested against the "law not war" cancellation inscriptions which were recently placed on stamps in some of the large postoffices. This matter will be called to the attention of the Postmaster General. Another resolution called upon the President to discriminate between "the reasonable and non-reasonable" activities of war prisoners in issuing pardons.

The convention showed its interest in the welfare of the Regular services in strongly urging the passage of a bill which would remove the discrimination between officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps who retired before July 1, 1922, and those retired after that date, in the matter of pay. A strong endorsement of the Naval Reserve bill (H.R. 11066) was included in one of the resolutions.

The following is the text of the resolution dealing with the Regular Establishment:

Opposing Any Reduction in Present Strength of the Regular Army.

Whereas, the Regular Army, now at an approximate strength of 11,500 officers and 111,000 men, of which approximately 5,000 officers and 60,000 men are wholly or partially employed in the training of civilian components of the Army of the United States, and approximately 2,000 officers and 27,500 enlisted men are on duty in overseas garrisons;

Whereas, there are indications that efforts may be made at the next session of Congress to reduce the present strength of the Regular Army;

Whereas, it is not believed the present strength of the Regular Army is sufficient to enable it to properly train the civilian components of the Army of the United States for national defense and to render adequate local protection;

Be it resolved, that the Military Order of the World War not only strongly opposes any reduction of the present authorized strength of the Regular Army of 12,000 officers and 125,000 enlisted men, but favors the establishment of a peace-time strength such as will enable it to properly carry out those duties with which it is charged.

Gen. Harries was re-elected commander-in-chief by unanimous vote. No other candidate was mentioned and the delegates refused to listen to a suggestion from Gen. Harries that he retire, although this will be his third term.

Rear Adm. I. T. Cowie and Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune were elected vice commanders-in-chief.

Gen. Harries is widely known in Washington, having lived here formerly for many years. He was president of the Board of Trade and vice president of the Board of Education. For several years he commanded the Militia of the District, both military and naval. He was president of the Metropolitan Railroad of the District and vice president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and its subsidiary lines.

The junior vice commanders-in-chief elected are Lt. Gen. Liggett, Brig. Gen. F. T. Hines and Col. Albert T. Perkins. Maj. Walter M. Pratt was elected treasurer. Other officers chosen are: Col. William G. Chadbourne, jr., judge advocate

general; Brig. Gen. Joel E. Goldthwait, surgeon general; the Rev. E. M. Jefferys, chaplain general, and Col. Frederic Huidekoper, historian general.

The following were elected members of the General Staff: Maj. Harry C. Fry, jr., Col. Allison Owen, Col. H. Lester Archer, Col. John Menas Thompson, Col. H. M. Byllesby, Brig. Gen. C. H. Martia, Brig. Gen. W. W. Atterbury, Brig. Gen. C. G. Edgar and Capt. Joseph G. Miller.

Plan for National Defense Rally

A COMMITTEE of five, with Gen. Harries as chairman, is to be appointed to take up the work of pushing the plan for a National Committee for National Defense. In the course of his annual report Gen. Harries said:

"Surveying once more our field of operations, I again reach the conclusion that our most important mission is the doing of what we may make secure our national defense. We have already participated in campaigns to that end. There have been other campaigns by other forces, but for the most part there has been little of that unification which I deem essential to a successful issue. The Regular Establishment has done its individual utmost to secure legislation. The National Guard through its association has naturally taken care of its own front. The Reserve Officers' Association has been especially mindful of its own sector. We, in addition to other organizations, have tried to be helpful on all fronts.

"What we need is a vastly greater number of voters; militarily unskilled, but highly efficient when it comes to securing desired action from the legislative powers that are from time to time. I therefore suggest to you that the Military Order of the World War become the proponent of the proposition that there be created a great army of citizens of the United States operated under a unified command. That command should be in the nature of a National Committee for National Defense. Have that central committee consist of one representative for each military organization. Then let us invite the national manufacturing, commercial, financial and labor organizations to each send one delegate. Bring them all in—the Rotary clubs, the Kiwanis, the Lions clubs, from each of their national bodies one delegate.

"It is probably true that when they have done a little missionary work there could be organized such an army of protest against existing conditions as would compel even the most unwilling legislator to pay heed to the righteous demands of a now almost unprotected nation. Here, it seems to me, is an opportunity for us to initiate a movement toward preparedness which would make the preparedness movement of 1916 comparatively insignificant. I most sincerely hope that this convention may give consideration to this recommendation."

The report was adopted without a dissenting vote. Regular business was laid aside just before adjournment to give Gen. Harries an opportunity to present to Maj. David S. Stanley, U.S.A., retired, who was a delegate, with the Distinguished Service Medal, which he did in a very eloquent address. The citation was as follows:

DAVID S. STANLEY, Col., U.S.A., retired (then Col., Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.). For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief Quartermaster and Chief of Staff, Base Section No. 5 at Brest, France, by his great administrative ability, exceptional foresight and tireless energy he handled numerous difficult problems of supply and transportation with unusual efficiency and success. In the performance of his great task he rendered services of conspicuous worth to the American Expeditionary Forces.

General Staff Study of Defense Needs

"THIS horrible accident would not have happened if the Commission and the Budget Bureau had followed the recommendations of the Tacoma Park Citizens' Association last year for the elimination of the grade crossing at Lamont Station."

In these words the secretary of the Citizens' Association holds the Bureau of the Budget responsible for the loss of three lives at a railway crossing. The citizens in that locality have been asking for appropriations to eliminate the grade crossing.

This is a very lamentable incident, and it is a serious charge to make against the Bureau of the Budget and the economists in Congress. More than ordinary caution had been taken by the railroad to guard

this crossing, but the accident occurred, just as wars will occur in the future. Wars cannot be prevented as easily as accidents. The elimination of grade crossings does not prevent other accidents, and they come as wars do.

The question for the War Department to decide is whether the General Staff is going to assume the responsibility for any deficiencies that will be found in our land defenses when the next war occurs. As has been previously stated in these columns, what are really the budget estimates are submitted to Congress as the War Department estimates. They are under this heading in the budget report that is submitted to Congress and there is nothing accompanying the budget that indicates that the estimates have not the approval of the General Staff. As a matter of fact, the estimates are prepared by the General Staff, assisted by the bureau chiefs and the chiefs of branches. But the work is done under the direction of the Bureau of the Budget. The Director of the Budget is empowered to fix the limit for the estimates which determine the strength of the Army and limit its training activities with the National Guard and Organized Reserves. The only part that the General Staff takes in shaping the policy of the Department is the distribution of the funds, and in this it is assisted by the bureau chiefs and the chiefs of branches.

But unless a study of the condition of the defenses is submitted with the budget report Congress will have no official information as to real recommendations of the military authorities. Without something of record indicating that the estimates are regarded as inadequate the General Staff will be held responsible for them. Under such conditions the deficiencies in the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves will be charged to the General Staff in the event of war. The General Staff will not be able then to hold Congress and the Bureau of the Budget responsible, as there would be nothing of record to show that the General Staff protested when the budget was submitted.

Marine Corps Maneuvers

THE Marine Corps East Coast Expeditionary Force, after a triumphal march through Virginia which ended at the National Capital, is again at its quarters at Quantico. This is the third field maneuver of the force, and in every way this year's demonstration was more successful than the previous efforts of the Marines.

And it was not all a holiday for the officers and men in Gen. Butler's command. The entire force was given a hard period of training of the character that keeps it ready to respond for a sudden call for an expedition along the eastern coast and in West Indian waters. These annual maneuvers keep the expeditionary force in splendid physical condition. They contribute much to the morale of the corps and make it possible for the recruiting officers to keep the corps up to its authorized strength.

By no means the least important benefit of the annual maneuvers of the expeditionary force is that they add to the popularity of the Service. The football and other athletic games keep the Marine Corps in touch with the people on the eastern coast. They show the people what their money is being expended for under the head of "Appropriations for the Maintenance of the Marine Corps."

Of recent years the Army has been giving similar demonstrations. In addition to this the Army has been conducting a wonderful training campaign in the summer camps. Through the training camps the Army has been getting closer to the people than at any other period in its history. The Army may have now all that it can do with its reduced strength, but it is indeed unfortunate that the Regular Army divisions cannot conduct maneuvers or demonstrations for at least a short period during the summer. There ought to be some sort of a program worked out for divisional maneuvers, though it may be necessary to combine the Regular Army with the National Guard. Reports from the Cavalry division maneuvers indicate that such movements are popular in the Southwest as well as along the Atlantic coast. They make the Service more attractive and strengthen military organizations with the people.

There is much in the Marine Corps ma-

neuvurs that deserves careful consideration by the military authorities.

Teaching Economy in Fuel Oil Use

THE Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, among other activities, has directed its efforts to indoctrinating the personnel of the ships with the idea of effecting every possible saving in consumable supplies, the greatest saving being apparent in the proper use of the fuels used for ship propulsion, i.e., coal and fuel oil. Already the results are surprisingly good, and with the distribution of the complete Manual of Engineering Instructions the Navy as a whole should show marked savings in this field.

It is not alone in the Navy, however, that economies can be put into practice. Each ship of the Merchant Marine burning coal or fuel oil can make as large proportionate savings if the personnel can be properly taught how to do this.

Since 1915, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, there has been established a fuel oil school, which gives instruction to officers and enlisted men in the correct care and operation of fuel oil burning boilers. This school is operated in conjunction with the fuel oil testing plant at Philadelphia, which was started by the Navy Department as far back as 1909. Most of the developments in fuel oil burning can be directly traced to the results of this plant, and only lately a new type of fuel oil burner has been developed which promises to effect great economies on board ship.

This happy combination of the fuel oil school with the fuel oil testing plant has enabled the students at the school to take advantage of all the late developments and has resulted in the saving of many thousands of dollars to the Government through better methods of operation. Since its establishment in 1915, 4,959 enlisted men of the Navy and 133 officers have received instruction.

Realizing that the benefits which the Navy has received from this school would be welcome to the ship owners, and in time would tend to conserve national resources, the Secretary of the Navy suggested to the chairman of the U.S. Shipping Board that he inform the ship owners of the country of the fact that the Navy Department would be glad to give free instruction in the subject of oil burning to such officers of their vessels as they should desire to send to the Fuel Oil School.

This offer was accepted, and in October, 1922, the first class of Merchant Marine engineers, twelve in number, reported to the school for a five-day course of instruction. The success of the first class led to the establishment of a definite course of instruction and to date twenty-two such classes have passed through the school, consisting of 256 engineers and eleven cadets from state nautical school ships.

During their study the students are given a complete course in causes of and remedies for poor combustion. They are instructed in the proper temperatures to use, the proper adjustments of atomizers, blowers, etc. They are shown the best methods of installation and how to keep their boilers in the best operating condition. As much of the theory as is necessary is taught them, and they are required to produce results by actual manipulation of the apparatus.

The head of the school, Comdr. H. H. Norton, U.S.N., is constantly receiving letters from the various steamship companies testifying to the successful results the former students are obtaining at sea after completing the course.

Navy Personnel

COMDR. T. H. BROWNELL, U.S.N., detached from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, was to leave Hampton Roads Oct. 5 via U.S.S. Chaumont for San Francisco, thence to take passage for Honolulu on the U.S.S. Newport News, and for duty as public works officer, naval station, Pearl Harbor, and 14th Naval District, as relief of Comdr. C. A. Carlson, C.E.C. Comdr. Carlson goes to duty as public works officer, Mare Island Navy Yard and 12th Naval District.

Lt. Robert E. Bassler, U.S.N., has been ordered detached, Bureau of Yards and Docks, effective Oct. 15, and will report for duty in 3d Naval District.

Capt. H. R. Stanford, U.S.N., recently reported in Bureau of Yards and Docks, has been assigned additional duty as the bureau's representative on the Army and Navy Munitions Board, relieving Capt. G. A. McKay, C.E.C.

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Special Washington Service News Letter

(Continued from preceding page)

THE formation of a National Committee for National Defense, as proposed by the Military Order of the World War at its convention held in Washington, discussed in the opening of this letter on the preceding page, makes it an absolute necessity for the War and Navy Departments to have well prepared plans to submit to such an organization. These should be well thought out and representative of expert or Service views.

Before the war both the War and Navy Departments had programs which became generally known to all who are giving serious thought to national defense. The War Department had the report of the General Staff, which, as has been stated previously in these columns, was eventually incorporated into law as the National Defense act. The Navy had the building program of 1916. This was the work of the General Board. Both inside and outside of the Navy the 1916 program was regarded as the settled policy for legislation and the administration of the affairs of the Navy. Around this program a campaign of education was conducted which, owing to the developments of the war, placed the United States Navy in a commanding position. If the 1916 program had been completed there would have been no doubt as to the control of the sea by the American Navy. It was this situation that made it possible for President Harding to call the Arms Conference. Out of it came the agreement under which the right of the United States to maintain a navy equal to that of any other nation is recognized.

In 1916 there existed a co-operation between the patriotic societies under a national committee which General Harries now proposes through the Military Order of the World War. In 1916 preparedness sentiment reached its highest point, and this was due not only to the co-operation between patriotic societies, but because they had a definite program before them. This was furnished by the General Staff of the Army and the General Board of the Navy.

Both the General Staff and the General Board have made studies since the war of the needs of the Army and Navy. Both of them now have definite policies. But

these have never been published in a manner as to crystallize national defense sentiment. Neither have they been sent to Congress in a form that has made a clear issue on Capitol Hill.

Congress is the proper channel through which to reach the public on matters of such great importance. It would not be fair to Congress if the War and Navy Departments would furnish to the national defense societies a program that had not been submitted officially to the legislative body. If Congress should accept the recommendations of the military and naval authorities there would be no reason for appealing to the public. The appeal to the public should come after well-thought-out and definite programs have been submitted to Congress. The budget organization should not be permitted to interfere with the policy of informing Congress as to the needs of national defense.

Consolidation of Service Departments

WALTER BROWN of Toledo has made another journey to Washington, bringing with him his plan for the reorganization of the departments of the Federal Government. It will be recalled that Mr. Brown was appointed chairman of a joint Congressional committee for the reorganization of the Federal Government. There was a good deal of opposition in Congress to the creation of such an office, which is unprecedented in the affairs of the general government. Congressional committees have always selected their own chairmen.

This was only a month or two after Mr. Harding was inaugurated and Chairman Brown has been working on his scheme ever since. Only recently he has consulted the Congressional members of his committee and even now not all of them are informed as to its details. Mr. Brown has a long road to travel even after he has the approval of the members of the Cabinet. Up to this writing, he had not been able to secure an endorsement of his plan from the members of the official family.

So far as known, there is no support for a consolidation of the War and Navy Departments as provided by the Brown plan either in the Army or in the Navy. It is stated that an adverse report will be submitted to President Coolidge by the Army and Navy Joint Board. This board is reported to be opposed to the amalgamation of the War and Navy Departments as the Department of National Defense.

The basic defect in most plans proposed by civilians for the organization of the War and Navy Departments is that they are designed for peace conditions. This has been the trouble in the organization of both the War and the Navy Departments. Even Army and Navy officers after they have been on duty for a long period in the War and Navy Departments are apt to unconsciously fall into the same method of administration that are employed by private concerns. They are frequently economical, but weaken the War and Navy Departments as war conducting machines. There is no doubt that much of this element has crept into the plan of Mr. Brown. Not having been identified with the Departments under war conditions, he can scarcely appreciate what is demanded of them when the administration is conducting a war.

The proposed consolidation, it is stated, is almost an exact parallel to the project that was proposed during Washington's administration, when the responsibility for the Navy was vested in the War Department. The result was so unsatisfactory, according to a study made for the Joint Board, that in 1798 a committee of Congress recommended that the consolidated departments be abolished and the Secretary of War concurred in recommending the separation of the two establishments. The Joint Board at present includes Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, Deputy Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, Chief of the Army War Plans Division; Adm. E. W. Eberle, Chief of Navy Operations; Rear Adm. R. H. Jackson, Assistant Chief; and Rear Adms. W. R. Schumacher, Director of War Plans in the Navy Department.

The Fleet

IT is believed that the new battleship Colorado will be able to join in the maneuver this winter. She will not join the Battleship Fleet at the Panama Canal, but will participate in the exercises off Culebra.

The Colorado will spend a short time at Philadelphia, after which she will go to New York Navy Yard, where she will remain for about two months. There, she will be placed on the docks to check up her fire control and to put her in general condition for service with the fleet.

It is impossible to state at this time when her sister ship, the West Virginia, will be placed in commission. It is thought that she will be delivered to the Govern-

ment in two or three months. When the West Virginia is placed in commission, she will be the last new ship to be built under the terms of the treaty until the navy holiday expires. What will happen then, of course, depends upon international conditions. In due time there will be some replacements among the battleships, but for about ten years at least the problem for the Navy Department will be to keep the battleships in commission up to the standard of the navies brought about by the developments of the war. This will be done under the head of modernization. The Delaware, which is to be relieved from the fleet by the Colorado, is at Boston, where she is being disabled. The North Dakota, which is the predecessor of the West Virginia, is at Newport News. Her crew will be transferred to the West Virginia, as soon as the West Virginia is in condition to receive it.

To fill up the new battleships to something like their authorized strength and other warships which will be needed at the next maneuvers, it will be necessary for the Navy Department to place out of commission a number of auxiliaries. The oiler Trinity and the transport Proteus will shortly be placed out of commission on account of the shortage of men. The supply ship Newport News may also be placed in reserve.

Endurance Ride 1923 Starts October 15

OVER a score of thoroughbred horses will face the starter in the early dawn of Oct. 15 in the 300-mile 1923 endurance ride which will be held in the Genesee valley at Avon, N.Y. To date twenty-three entries have been officially announced as participating in the ride, but it is believed that post-entries, which are allowed in this race, and those of the U.S. Remount Service will probably swell this figure to near thirty. The latter will include Maj. C. L. Scott, U.S.A., mounted on the thoroughbred horse Pathfinder; Maj. J. M. Wainwright, Cav., U.S.A., who will ride the thoroughbred Vagrant, besides other probable Army entries. Norfolk Star, who won for the second consecutive time the Colorado road race in August, has established a record in that no other horse has ever won two tests, will also be entered in the Avon ride.

The only registered Morgans which to date are entered are Gladstone and Fair Lady, the former to be ridden by Charles Gordon, who brought him home a winner in 1922. These two mounts are entered by J. R. Steers of New York city.

Jane Grey, eight years old and sired by Bennington, champion Morgan stallion at the Eastern States Exposition this year, will again be ridden by Edward Goulette. Major S., one of last year's participants, will be ridden by Earl B. Krantz, animal husbandman in charge of the U.S.-Wyoming horse breeding station at Laramie, Wyo. William J. Nimblett will ride Dude.

The W. R. Brown entries all have Arabian blood with the exception of Cragmore, who finished sixth in 1921 and fourth in 1922. Old Rustem Boy will make his fifth appearance, coming in second in the 1920 race and third in 1921. Other Brown entries are those brought by Mr. Brown from the south of France last year, which is a combination of Arab and thoroughbred blood. Four of the riders who will be mounted on these horses are A. A. Langley, Capt. R. R. Allen, 7th Cav., who rode Rustem Boy two years ago; Ted Collier, who rode Sargon last year in Vermont, and Arthur Tellier, who rode Rustem last year and Crabtree two years ago.

Both Pathfinder and Vagrant, who have participated in two previous rides, were originally given to the Remount Service by the Kentucky Jockey Club for the purpose of taking part in the 1921 endurance ride. With these two splendid mounts and several others the Army will prove a most formidable contender for first honors.

Capt. Albert Althouse, U.S.N., who has been relieved as Governor of Guam, is to be assigned to the Examining Board at Washington.

Promotions and Retirements

COMDR. ALLEN STUART, M.C., U. S.N., who has been on duty at the Navy recruiting station, New York, N.Y., was placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy on Oct. 1, 1923, after thirty years' service.

CAPT. WILLIAM P. CRONAN, U.S.N., has been transferred to the retired list from Oct. 4, 1923, by reason of physical disability. The retirement of Capt.

Cronan results in the following promotions from Oct. 5, 1923: Comdr. Ivan E. Bass, additional number, and Comdr. William R. Pye, to be captains; Lt. Comdr. Richard E. Cassidy to be a commander; Lt. Chapman C. Todd, jr., to be a lieutenant commander.

Obituaries

CLARK.—In loving memory of our dear son, Ens. Charles Glover Clark, U.S.N.:

One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward;
Never doubted clouds would break;
Never dreamed though right were worsted,
Wrong would triumph;
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake!

GODWIN.—The remains of Brig. Gen. Edward A. Godwin, U.S.A., retired, who died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 13, 1923, as heretofore noted in our columns, were buried with military honors at Arlington National Cemetery, Oct. 3, 1923. Gen. Godwin married Miss Elizabeth Clark, daughter of DeWitt Clinton Clark of New York city. Beside his wife, he is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Saxton (wife of Col. Saxton, Adjutant General's Department, U.S.A.), and four sisters, Mrs. J. Hawthorne of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Neil J. Fortney, Mrs. J. Ben Brady and Miss N. H. Godwin of Kingwood, W. Va. An old friend in writing to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL as to the death of Gen. Godwin says: "It is difficult, in describing the character of Gen. Godwin, to find adequate expression for his kindness, his devotion to his family, the unfailing loyalty to his friends, his fidelity to duty, the faculty for accomplishing things, his fine sense of justice, the strict disciplinarian who inspired the admiration and loyalty of officers and men under his command, his acute sense of humor, which frequently bridged over an unpleasant situation or cheered some unhappy comrade. He was an officer of the old school. To have been his friend is one of life's rare privileges." Gen. Godwin was a member, and at one time president, of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D.C.; a member of the following also: M.O.L.L.U.S., of which he was a commander; Grand Army of the Republic; Army of West Virginia; Army of the Potomac; Order of Indian Wars; Spanish War; Military Order of the Carabao, as well as other clubs and societies.

KEITHLEY.—Mr. Arthur Keithley, father of Mrs. Wheeler, wife of Maj. Raymond A. Wheeler, C.E., U.S.A., died at his home in Peoria, Ill., on Sept. 30, 1923.

MCCORD.—Mrs. Leonora M. McCord, mother of Lt. Comdr. Frank C. McCord, U.S.N., died at Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 4, 1923, in the sixty-sixth year of her age, of heart trouble. Mrs. McCord was born in Carlinville, Ill., on March 12, 1857. She came to Mattoon with her mother at the age of three years, when her father went to the Civil War. She married Charles McCord, a lawyer of Vincennes, in 1882. Her husband died in Vincennes and about nine years ago. Mrs. McCord went to Mattoon to make her home with her mother, Mrs. J. F. Drish, 1320 Wabash avenue. Besides her son, who arrived home Sept. 2 from China, by way of Vancouver, Mrs. McCord is survived by another son, Mr. Drish McCord of Portland, Ore., and her mother and a sister, Miss Frank D. ish.

MIDDLETON.—Mrs. A. D. Middleton died in Washington, D.C., Oct. 5, 1923, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucian Dent Booth. Mrs. Middleton, who was the daughter of the late Col. D. D. Tompkins, U.S.A., and Ellen H. Tompkins (née Cornell), was born in New Orleans, La., July 19, 1855. In 1884, she married Austin Dickenson Middleton of Brooklyn, N.Y. They moved in 1888 to 127 West 92d street, New York city, where they lived until Mr. Middleton's death in 1917, since which date Mrs. Middleton has spent most of the time with her daughter and three grandchildren. She was a member of the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York, the Society of the Daughters of Holland Dames, and of the Club of Colonial Dames, Washington, D.C.

MURRAY.—Died at Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1923, aged 80 years, Thomas J. Murray, father of Mrs. Frank T. McCabe, wife of Maj. McCabe, Inf., U.S.A.

RABB.—Died at Fort Hay, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 29, 1923. Mrs. Laura S. Rabb, mother of Mrs. McFarland, wife of Capt. Fletcher McFarland, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

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RHINE.—Capt. Arthur C. Rhine, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Sept. 30, 1923. He was born in Iowa Jan. 13, 1874, and entered the Medical Corps of the Regular Army Nov. 28, 1920. He had previously served as a temporary captain in the Medical Corps of the Army during the World War. He held the degree of M.D., University of Illinois, 1912. At the time of his death Capt. Rhine was attached to the 26th Cavalry, Philippine Scouts.

SHADDEAU.—Miss Margaret C. Shaddeau, fifteen-year-old daughter of Staff Sgt. Henry D. and Theresia Shaddeau, died Sept. 27, 1923, at the residence of her parents, 28 Evans Drive, Fort McPherson, Ga. Miss Shaddeau was born in Camaguey, Cuba. She had been ill three and a half years. Funeral services were held in the post chapel on Sept. 30, Rev. Father Jackson officiating. Interment was in Westview Cemetery. Besides her parents she is survived by two brothers, Henry and William, and two sisters, Theresia and Elizabeth.

TRAVERS.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 28, 1923, Capt. M. C. Travers, age 75 years. Surviving are his widow and one son, Eldridge Travers, both of San Antonio. Capt. Travers served continuously for over fifty years in the old Pay and Subsistence Departments of the Army and in the Q.M. Department, at various stations in the United States and Cuba. He served as chief clerk for the late Maj. Gen. John F. Weston for many years. Age and ill health necessitated his retirement from the Service about a year ago. Funeral services, with full military honors, were conducted at the family residence in San Antonio on Sept. 29. Honorary pallbearers were 1st Lt. James J. Harris, Q.M.C.; C. F. Guenther, Park Heaton, Hugh B. Rice and Albert B. Steves, jr. Interment was made in Mission Burial Park. Many beautiful floral offerings attested the love and esteem of the numerous friends that Capt. Travers had made in San Antonio and in the military service, with which he had been identified for over half a century, particularly the 8th Corps Area Headquarters at Fort Sam Houston.

WHETTON.—Second Lt. James K. Whetton, Field Art., U.S.A., died at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 30, 1923. He was born in Massachusetts, Dec. 24, 1898, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. June 13, 1922.

WHILDEN.—Died at Columbia, S.C., Sept. 25, 1923, Mrs. F. F. Whilden, mother of Mrs. Edwin W. Godbold, wife of Capt. Godbold, 4th Cav., U.S.A., Fort McIntosh, Texas.

Service Weddings

DALLETT—ALLEN.—Col. Robert H. Allen, U.S.A., and Mrs. Allen announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. John Dallett of New York on Sept. 29, 1923, in New York city. Mr. Dallett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dallett, 550 Park avenue, New York city.

DAVIS—BENSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles James Benson announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy, to Lt. Ralph Otis Davis, U.S.N., on Oct. 9, 1923, at Roland Park, Baltimore, Md.

DEESE—LATIMER.—Rear Adm. Julian L. Latimer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Latimer announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Lt. Rupert R. Deese, U.S.M.C., which took place at St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D.C., on Oct. 1, 1923, the Rev. Dr. Herbert Scott Smith officiating. Only the immediate family was present. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white chiffon and chantly lace with a court train of satin. Her lace veil was caught with orange blossoms, and her bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley. The matron of honor, Mrs. Robert Thaxton, sister of the bride, wore a frock of pale pink chiffon and carried pink and white dahlias, and the maid of honor, Miss Laura Latimer, was in orchid chiffon and carried orchid asters. Both matron of honor and maid of honor wore wreaths in their hair. Mrs. Latimer wore a gown of grey crepe de chine with which she wore a hat of grey with orchid flowers. Edward Morris was best man for Lt. Deese, and the ushers were Capt. Robert Thaxton, U.S.M.C.; Mdsn. Julian L. Latimer, jr., and Mdsn. William Smedberg. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Richardson of New York, parents of Mrs. Latimer, and Miss Rich-

ardson, Judge and Mrs. Latimer, and Adm. Latimer's sister, Miss Latimer.

GAYLORD—WILDERMUTH.—The marriage of Miss Doris Wildermuth of Philadelphia, and Lt. Thomas Askley Gaylord, U.S.N., of Pittsfield, Mass., took place in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on Sept. 19, 1923, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Willis McKilvey. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Charles Wildermuth. She wore a gown of white duchess satin, embroidered with pearls, and a veil of old family lace arranged in a coronet held in place with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. Gulbranson, the matron of honor, wore a gown of turquoise blue georgette, with trimmings of tulle and silver, and she carried a bouquet of tea roses, bronze dahlias and larkspur. Miss Mildred Keebler was the maid of honor and wore a gown of yellow georgette, and carried pink dahlias, roses and larkspur. The bridesmaids were Miss Mae Schaeffer, Mrs. John Whiting, Miss Mary Hall and Mrs. Frank Wildermuth, sister-in-law of the bride. Miss Anna Marie Miller was the flower girl. Lt. Elmer E. Duvall, jr., U.S.N., of Baltimore, served as best man, and the ushers were Lts. Paul R. Heineman, Mead S. Pearson, John Wilkes and Paul R. Sterling, all U.S.N. After the reception Lt. and Mrs. Gaylord left on an extended wedding journey.

ROGERS—KULDELL.—A very pretty informal wedding, which took place in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 26, 1923, was that of Miss Elsie Margaret Kuldell and Capt. Lloyd Russell Rogers, U.S.A. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, Dr. A. R. Kuldell, dean of the Bible Institute of Washington. Ferns, palms and white dahlias decorated the spacious home in Massachusetts Avenue Park. The bridal procession marched down the wide colonial stairway to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march. Both sides of the stairway were hidden under garlands of smilax, and white satin ribbons. The ceremony took place in the drawing room under an arch of ferns, from which hung a white ribbon bell. The bride wore a gown of ivory satin made with an apron of Duchesse lace and a bustle suggestion of the satin, ending in a short train. Her shower bouquet was of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. She was given in marriage by Dr. M. E. Miller, a life long friend of the family. Her only sister, Mrs. Lewis Andrews Nickerson, wife of Maj. Nickerson of Watertown Arsenal, was matron of honor. She carried Ophelia roses. The bridegroom was attended by his only brother, Grafton Dulaney Rogers of Baltimore, who is a student at Davidson College. During the ceremony, three brothers of the bride sang "O Promise Me" and "At Dawning." After a short wedding trip, Capt. and Mrs. Rogers will make their home in Watertown, where the captain is attending the Ordnance School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

SCHAFER—TARBELL.—Miss Mary Tarbell, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Tarbell of New Castle, N.H., and Lt. Comdr. John L. Schaffer, U.S.N., were married on Oct. 6, 1923, at the residence of Rev. Alfred Gooding, minister of the South (Unitarian) Church, Portsmouth, N.H. It was a quiet wedding owing to the illness of the groom's mother, and the couple left Portsmouth immediately after the ceremony on their wedding trip. Lt. Comdr. Schaffer, who has been attached to the Judge Advocate's office in Washington, D.C., has recently been ordered to China on special duty.

SELEE—VAN KIRK.—The marriage of Miss Frances Van Kirk, daughter of Maj. Harry Hill Van Kirk, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Van Kirk to Lt. Richardson Selee, C.E., U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira John Selee of Dover, N.J., took place Oct. 2, 1923, at St. Paul's Church, Columbus, Ohio. Rev. E. F. Chancey was the officiating minister. Lt. Selee is a graduate of Cornell University; the bride graduated at the Columbus School for Girls, 1917, and Vassar College, 1921. Only immediate relatives were present at the marriage. After a short honeymoon trip in the East, Lt. and Mrs. Selee will be at home after Nov. 1 at Fort Humphreys, Va.

SHUGART—OULTON.—The marriage of Miss Beatrice Mae Oulton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Oulton of Kent street, Portsmouth, N.H., and 1st Lt. Edmund R. Shugart, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Shugart of Arkadelphia, Ark., took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, on Oct. 6, 1923, the pastor of the church, Rev. Edwin S. Tasker, officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Lt. William E. Smith, U.S.A., served as best man, and the ushers were Capt. Edgar K. Broadway of Boston and Lt. Raymond E. Shum, 18th Inf., U.S.A. As the wedding party entered the church the organist, Mrs. Arthur Baum, played the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin." The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with rare old lace. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of valley lilies and orchids. Miss Doris J. Garland, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and she wore a gown of pink georgette and a pink picture hat and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of bachelor buttons and roses. Virginia Dockham, the little flower girl, wore light blue organdie and carried a basket of roses. Robert Oulton, a nephew of the bride, was ring bearer and wore a black velvet suit. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Lt. and Mrs. Shugart left in the evening for an automobile trip to the White Mountains and Canada. After Nov. 1 they will be at home at Fort Williams, Portland, Me., where Lt. Shugart is stationed. Lt. Shugart received his commission on Nov. 27, 1917, at the second officers' training camp at Camp Stanley, Tex., and served with the Army of Occupation in Germany from October, 1919, to April, 1922.

WALFORD—HYAMS.—Lt. R. L. Walford, U.S.N., stationed at the Naval Training Station in San Diego, Calif., and Miss Jeannette Hyams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hyams of Coronado, Calif., were married at the home of the bride's parents Sept. 26, 1923, Chaplain L. N. Taylor, U.S.N., officiating. Lt. and Mrs. Walford took a motor wedding trip to Northern California.

Engagements

Brig. Gen. Briant H. Wells, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wells of 2311 Calvert street, Washington, D.C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane, to Mr. Frederic de Peyster Townsend of Muskegon, Mich.

The engagement of Miss Elsa Manson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Manson of New Orleans, to Ens. Alvan Reeves Pierson, U.S.N., has recently been announced. Ens. Pierson, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Pierson of New Orleans, was graduated from the Naval Academy, class of 1923.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley R. Ketcham of Bronxville, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Agnes Elizabeth, to Lt. (j.g.) Walter Freeman Hinckley, U.S.N. Lt. Hinckley is attached to the U.S.S. Denver.

Births

CHAMNESS.—Lt. Holland S. Chamness, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chamness announce the birth of a daughter, Harriet Caroline, at station hospital, Camp Gaillard, C.Z., on Sept. 22, 1923.

GALLAGHER.—Capt. Ferdinand F. Gallagher, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gallagher announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, at Fort Totten, N.Y., on Sept. 21, 1923.

INGALLS.—Lt. Col. R. E. Ingalls, D.C., and Mrs. Ingalls announce the birth of a son at the Army Medical Center, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Oct. 3, 1923.

MAYO.—Capt. George Mayo, C.E., U.S.A., and Mrs. Mayo announce the birth of a son to be named Henry Thomas Mayo, in honor of his grandfathers, Adm. Henry Thomas Mayo, U.S.N., retired, and the late Charles Henry Thompson of San Francisco, Calif.

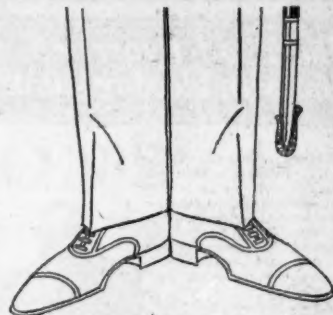
MACDONALD.—A son, Vaughan Griffith MacDonald, was born to Maj. Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. MacDonald at Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 5, 1923. The new recruit tipped the scales at eight pounds, and both he and his mother at last accounts were progressing nicely. Maj. MacDonald is on duty in Buffalo with the 98th Division of Organized Reserves, with headquarters in the Federal Building.

PALMER.—Maj. A. K. C. Palmer, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Palmer announce the birth of their third child, a son, Kenny Craven, at Denver, Colo., on Sept. 24, 1923.

SINGER.—Lt. Richard O. Singer, 4th F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Singer announce the birth of a son, Richard Tompkins, Sept. 27, 1923, at station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The baby is a grandson of Col. S. R. H. (Tommy) Tompkins, Cav., U.S.A.

SNOW.—A son, William J. Snow, 2d, was born to Capt. William A. Snow, C.E., U.S.A., and Mrs. Snow at Washington, D.C., on Sept. 22, 1923. Capt. Snow is a son of Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snow.

STONE.—Lt. Cola E. Stone, F.D., and Mrs. Stone announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret Nadine, at Fort Moultrie, S.C., Oct. 5, 1923.



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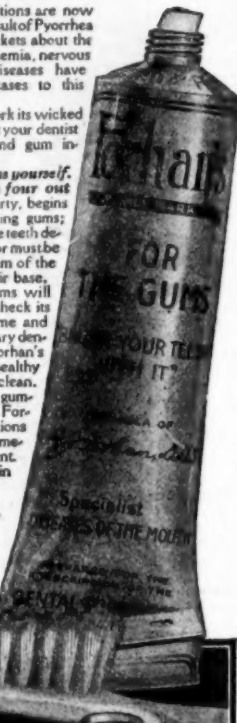
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Sports

GOVERNORS ISLAND WINS POLO TROPHY

The Governors Island polo four on Oct. 7 won the final game for the 2d Corps Area championship from Squadron A of the New York National Guard on the field at Fort Hamilton, 6 to 5. An extra period was required to settle the title and the 6,000 spectators who thronged the sidewalks were kept at a high pitch of excitement throughout.

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commanding 2d Corps Area, and to whom belongs the credit for promoting the tournament, occupied the box of honor and at the conclusion of the contest presented Maj. Rudd, leader of the Governors Island team, with the trophy. He also presented individual cups to the members of the winning team and congratulated them on their splendid victory.

Governors Island, as told in the New York Times, gained the championship by defeating the highly rated Fort Hamilton combination in the first round, Sept. 30, conquering Camp Vail in a close finish in the semi-finals on Oct. 4, and by defeating the Squadron A horsemen Oct. 7. To Sgt. Hannan goes most credit for Governors Island's victory in the final. Playing at No. 2 during the first half he set a fast pace and sent the ball up to Capt. Neu, who was at No. 1, with accurate strokes. Later in the game he was shifted to the No. 1 position and from that post tied the score in the last two seconds of the sixth period.

Sgt. Hannan sent his team to the front with a long drive in the opening period, but Phillips of the National Guardsmen equalized the count before the bell rang. Capt. Yuill, hero of the victory over Camp Vail, came into action soon after the second chukker started and again Governors Island took the lead, but again the score was tied by Squadron A, Post scoring for the Guardsmen.

Yuill once more sent his team ahead in the opening minutes of the third, but once more Phillips tallied for Squadron A, and when the half ended the two teams were deadlocked at 3-3. The going was fast, every man was striving to gain the lead for his team, but the work of Major Rudd at back for Governors Island held off any consistent scoring by Squadron A and Klussen's work on the defensive kept Maj. Rudd's forwards just as helpless.

Squadron A redoubled its efforts in the fourth period, counting twice in rapid succession. Post and Phillips accounted for the points. Governors Island was held scoreless in this frame, and when the gong sounded Squadron A held the lead for the first time, 5-3.

The score remained at 5 to 3 in favor of Squadron A at the end of the fifth period.

Governors Island was turned back on its first attempts to come upon even terms in the sixth period, but Capt. Neu brought his team one point nearer toward midtime, and then, with a bare fraction of a minute left, Sgt. Hannan dashed in and tied the count. The bell sounded immediately after and the game was forced into an extra period for a decision.

In the extra session Squadron A was forced to make a safety as the Governors Island forwards pressed strongly for the goal. Capt. Neu had his chance from the 60-yard line and his powerful drive hurtled through the posts for the winning point.

The line-up:

Governors Island (6)—1. Capt. Neu; 2. Sgt. Hannan; 3. Capt. Yuill; back, Maj. Rudd.

Squadron A (5)—1. Phillips; 2. Post; 3. Cook; back, Klussen.

Goals—Governors Island: Hannan (3), Yuill (2), Neu (1). Squadron A: Phillips (3). Post (2). Referee, Maj. Bratton. Time, six periods of 7½ minutes each.

U. S. NAVY SPORTS AT NEWPORT, R. I.

The annual cutter races for the battleships and for the destroyers of the scouting fleet under Vice Adm. Newton A. McCully, at Newport, R. I., Sept. 28, followed by an open-air smoker, was a great success. The events were arranged by a joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Newport and by the athletic officers of the fleet.

Efforts in behalf of the entertainment of the personnel of the Atlantic Fleet covering a period of three years past have proven a great help in developing a better feeling between the men and officers of the Fleet and the city of Newport, and the boys look forward with pleasure to their return each year to Newport.

All of the recreational facilities of the city, including baseball and football fields, are made available, and this year, more than ever, the various teams from the Fleet took part in the baseball games in the Industrial and Sunset Leagues, as well as playing many games with the all-star semi-professional team of the city, and in all of these activities the boys have taken part enthusiastically, have proven to be good sports, and have held their own with the best teams the city had to offer.

In the water sports the battleship Wyoming retains the Belmont cup for another year, having won with a cutter crew which, with eleven men rowing in a choppy sea, finished forty seconds ahead of its next competitor. Vice Adm. McCully, who presented the cup to the winner, congratulated the crew for winning the race "under extraordinary circumstances."

The James cup was won by the crew of destroyer Kane in a closely-contested race.

The interest in the races of the cutters from the battleships was reflected in the fact that the Utah sent up her boat and crew from Boston and the Wyoming sent hers from New York. The course for the destroyers pulling boats, which was the first race, was from the Bishop Rock to off Battery Park. There were six starters, with the Kane winning, the official time being 12 minutes and 5 seconds. The Sharkey covered the course in 12 minutes and 44 seconds, with the other four straggling along. The cutter races were three miles straight-

away course, which was laid from the south end of Gould Island to the south end of Long Wharf. Adm. McCully in his gig kept in line behind the racers.

At the start an earlock on the Wyoming's boat let go. The oarsman tried for a while to get his oar into action, but finally boated it. Although crippled, the Wyoming's cutter began to steadily nose ahead, while its neighbor, the Florida's boat, began lagging. The speedy stroke of the Utah's crew began to tell on them and the well-measured, but slower stroke, of the Arkansas men was giving them a lead over the Utah. As the racers reached the lower end of the island they were strung out in nearly column formation, with the Wyoming's boat eight or ten lengths ahead of the Arkansas, and the Utah and Florida trailing well behind. The Wyoming crew had reserved pep and increased its lead, while at the finish it was simply a procession with varying intervals.

The official time of the race: Wyoming, 26 minutes, 15 seconds; Arkansas, 26—55; Utah, 27—46; and Florida, 31—50.

Officers and men of the scouting fleet from Vice Adm. Newton A. McCully down to the newest recruit enjoyed themselves at the smoker in Freebody Park on the evening of Oct. 28, with a gathering estimated at more than 3,000 in attendance. It was a program of lively entertainment for a solid two hours, and included boxing, wrestling and music by the band. Thousands of cigarettes were distributed free by the Chamber of Commerce to the officers and sailors.

MARINES DEFEAT GEORGETOWN.

By a score of 14 to 3 the Marine Corps football team, playing at Washington on Oct. 6, defeated the Georgetown University players before a crowd of 15,000 spectators.

The game was played and over with, as far as Georgetown was concerned, in the first and second quarters. The college boys had the ball within striking distance of the goal in both these periods, but could not carry it across. A field goal by Paul Byrne was the only credit that they amassed as the result of 154 yards gained by straight football in the two opening periods.

The Marines took the field without the services of three of their first-string men. Bailey, a Washington man, who incidentally played a beautiful game, was at center in place of Larsen, old Navy star and all-American; Stevens was at quarter in place of McMains, and Neale at fullback in place of Goette. Beckett, Oregon, an all-American star of a few years ago, went in as halfback instead of at his usual tackle position.

FORT EUSTIS ATHLETIC NOTES.

The fall athletic season at Fort Eustis opened with a football game on Oct. 6 and a polo game on the following day. The Fort Eustis team played its initial gridiron game against the Naval Training Station team from Hampton Roads, the score ending in a 0 to 0 tie. Both teams were playing their first game of the year. The Fort Eustis eleven threatened the visitors' goal on two occasions, but failed to put the ball across. The game, however, was clean and fast, and was enjoyed by a large attendance of Army and Navy men and civilians from nearby towns.

The first polo game of the year took place on Sunday when the Fort Eustis team lined up against the Freebooters, composed also of members from the post. Despite the fact that few of the mounts had ever been used for polo, the game was fast after the first period. The individual star for the winners was Pvt. 1st Cl. E. Williams, Hdqrs. Co., 34th Inf., who scored three goals.

The scores by periods were as follows: Fort Eustis, 1 1 4 2—8; Freebooters, 0 1 0 1—2. Scores by individuals: Fort Eustis—Pvt. 1st Cl. Williams, 34th Inf., 3; Capt. Millard, 34th Inf., 2; Capt. Barclay, 34th Inf., 2; Capt. Eberle, 34th Inf., 1. Freebooters—Lt. Kimball, 34th Inf., 1; Lt. Shingle, 34th Inf., 1.

ARMY DEFEATS FLORIDA UNIVERSITY.

Held at bay for the first two periods of the game with the University of Florida on Oct. 6, the Army scored two touchdowns in the third period and another in the fourth. Three of the trials for extra points after touchdowns were successful, and the final score was Army 20, University of Florida 0.

Florida came with a strong eleven defensively, coached by Van Fleet, West Point, '15, and during the first half the Army had its hands full. Ed Garbisch shot two trials at field goals, once in the first period from the thirty-yard mark and again in the second from the fifty-yard line. He missed both. In the third period some pretty overhead work with Smythe and Wood featuring, and a blocked punt which Goodman fell on, gave the Army two touchdowns. Tiny Hewitt's thirty-yard dash through the line led up to the Army's final touchdown.

The Army line-up: Baxter, l.; Goodman, l.; Ellinger, l.; Garbisch, c.; Farwick, r.; Mulligan, r.; Glasgow, r.; Smythe, q.b.; Wood, l.h.b.; Hewitt, r.h.b.; Gilmore, f.b.

THIRD CORPS AREA VS. WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The 3d Corps Area eleven outclassed the Washington College team and plunged and passed its way to a 27 to 0 victory at the Baltimore Stadium, Oct. 6. The driving power and cohesion of the soldier line opened up gaps for Noyes and Hahn and completely smothered every attack launched by the Washington College aggregation. Washington College was able to gather only two first downs during the entire proceedings, and both were the result of forward passes by Cavanaugh to Reiger. Noyes and Hahn starred for the 3d Corps, while Reiger starred for Washington College.

NAVY BEATS DICKINSON.

Gaining more regularly on straight-line plays and thrusts outside of the tackles, the Naval Academy won from a hard fighting Dickinson eleven at Annapolis, Oct. 6, by 13 to 7, through

a brilliant run. Rupp, the visiting quarterback, scored for the visitors in the second quarter and made possible their one-point lead at the end of the first half.

Flippin scored for the Navy in the second quarter, after regular gains through the line, with Cullen chalking down some substantial gains also.

Naval Academy line-up: Taylor, l.; Clyde, l.; Carney, l.; Mathews, c.; Levensky, r.; Walker, r.; Stolz, r.; McKee, q.b.; Flippin, l.h.b.; Cullen, r.h.b.; Shapley, f.b.

Military and Naval Clubs and Societies

88TH DIVISION REUNION.

Col. L. W. Ainsworth of Des Moines, Iowa, was elected president of the 88th Division of the A.E.F. at its recent annual meeting in Omaha, Neb.

Other officers selected were: Walter H. Schlosser, Jamestown, N.D., vice president; Maj. Bagley of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, treasurer; J. F. McDermott of Omaha, secretary and historian; E. E. McKnight of Omaha, sergeant-at-arms; Ray Harold Capsey of Lincoln, chaplain. Anan Raymond, retiring president, conducted memorial service for the 1,500 members of the division who died in the war.

Resolutions were adopted expressing gratitude to the organizations and individuals of Omaha who aided the success of the reunion.

Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., former commander of the division, was among the officers of the Army present.

ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS IN 31ST ANNUAL CONVENTION.

The Association of the Military Surgeons of the United States met on Oct. 4, 5 and 6 in their thirty-first annual meeting at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. Besides the address of welcome by Lt. Col. Charles R. Reynolds, commandant of the Medical Field Service School, the meeting was addressed by Col. Charles Lynch, M.C., president of the association; Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army; Rear Adm. E. R. Stitt, Surgeon General of the Navy; and Surg. Gen. H. S. Cumming, U.S. Public Health Service.

Approximately 250 delegates attended the meeting, which included the representatives of nine foreign countries, among whom were Lt. Col. Anderson, R.A.M.C., Col. Cameron of the Canadian army, and Col. F. M. H. Visbeq and Duget of the French army. The delegates who attended the meeting, besides representing the three components of the Army of the United States, also represented the Navy and the United States Public Health Service.

Professeur Val-de-Grace, Le Medecin de Iere Classe Duguet, L'Armée Française, delivered an address before the delegates, his subject being "General Organization of the Treatment and Evacuation of Wounded with Fractures in the Area of the Front." Col. Visbeq also addressed the meeting on the organization of the French medical service during the operations of August, 1917, at Verdun.

A demonstration of new equipment for medical troops and units was given on the athletic field, and a bronze tablet commemorating the services of officers, nurses and enlisted men of the Medical Department who lost their lives during the World War was unveiled by Brig. Gen. John M. T. Finney, Med. O.R.C.

On Oct. 6 an all-day demonstration of lines of medical aid from the firing line back to and including the field hospital was given, a Chemical Warfare demonstration was also held, and in the evening a smoker was given in the post gymnasium.

The election and installation of officers for the new year was held as follows: Col. Seaman, Wisconsin N.G., president; Surg. Gen. Hugh S. Cumming, U.S. Public Health Service, 1st vice president; Rear Adm. E. R. Stitt, Surgeon General, U.S. Navy, 2d vice-president; Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, Surgeon General, U.S.A., 3d vice-president; Maj. E. E. Hume, secretary-editor pro tem. Col. J. R. Kean, M.C., U.S.A., was elected permanent secretary-editor, to take effect upon his retirement from active service in 1924.

ARMY AND NAVY LEGION OF VALOR.

At the annual meeting of the Army and Navy Legion of Valor, held at the Hotel Commodore, New York city, Oct. 1 to 3, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Brig. Gen. Edward S. Godfrey, U.S.A., of Cookstown, N.J., commander; A. S. Bryant, of Springfield, Mass., senior vice commander; S. G. Gumpertz, of New York city, junior vice commander; and Rev. W. S. Hubbell, of Brooklyn, N.Y., chaplain. The members attending the annual meeting experienced a very enjoyable time.

Gen. Godfrey, the new commander, is a veteran of the Civil and Indian wars. He served in Cuba and the Philippines, and is one of the most noted of living Indian fighters, most of his service having been with the 7th Cavalry, Custer's old regiment, and he took part in numerous actions. Gen. Godfrey won a medal of honor for "most distinguished gallantry in action" against the Nez Percés Indians at Bear Paw Mountain, Mont., on Sept. 30, 1877, leading his command into action when he was severely wounded. He was brevetted a major on Feb. 27, 1890, for military services. He served, among other Indian campaigns, at the Battle of Wounded Knee, and his participation in that engagement nearly cost him his life. A railroad accident just after the Battle of Wounded Knee sent Gen. Godfrey to the hospital badly injured. He never recovered entirely from the accident. He participated in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in which Gen. Custer was killed in 1876, and in the expedition which captured Chief Joseph.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

In compliance with the requirements of the postal laws affecting periodicals, the following information is published:

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of Congress of Aug. 24, 1912, of the Army and Navy Journal, published weekly at New York, N.Y., for Oct. 1, 1923.

State of New York, County of New York, s.s. Before me, a notary in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared C. R. Baines, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Army and Navy Journal, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of Aug. 24, 1912, embodied in Sec. 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Name of publisher, American Army and Navy Journal, Inc.; post-office address, 354 Fourth Ave., New York city; editor, Henry J. Reilly, 354 Fourth Ave., New York city; managing editor, Charles J. Leach, 354 Fourth Ave., New York city; business manager, C. R. Baines, 354 Fourth Ave., New York city.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.)

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Paxpard Corp. (Partnership), 120 Broadway, New York city; Edward E. Moore, 16 Wall St., New York city; Harvey D. Gibson, 100 Broadway, New York city.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; and that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

C. R. BAINES, Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, 1923.

PAUL E. STAHL, Notary Public.
New York County No. 376.
New York Register No. 4198.

My commission expires March 30, 1924.

Thirty-fourth Infantry
in Full Strength at Eustis

THE 34th U.S. Infantry was reassembled at Fort Eustis, Va., with its full strength during the past week when the column which had marched overland from Camp Meade, Md., joined the troops that had already made the journey from Camp Meade by boat.

The mounted organizations, which consisted of four officers and eighty-five men under command of Capt. C. M. Culp, made the overland trip of 230 miles in ten days. The column, with its 135 horses and mules, 18 escort wagons and 32 machine gun carts, created a great deal of interest in the towns through which it passed and many visitors looked over the camp sites at the close of the day's march.

The 34th Infantry has been absent from Fort Eustis for over five months, during which time it was on duty at Camp Meade, where the summer training camp for the 3d Corps Area, which comprises the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, was held. During the tour of duty there the regiment marched in the big parade in Baltimore when over 4,500 Regular Army troops, college men from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and attendants at the Citizens' Military Training Camp took part. During the funeral ceremonies for the late President Harding the regiment was on duty in Washington, D.C.

Warwick Lodge Welcomes Back 34th Infantry, U.S. Army.

A special communication of Warwick Lodge No. 336, A.F. and A.M., Fort Eustis, Va., was held Oct. 4, 1923, for the purpose of welcoming the 34th Infantry back to Fort Eustis.

Maj. H. D. Burdick, C.A.C., made the address of welcome, followed by the worshipful master, Mr. N. L. Wine, who stated the lodge "was particularly pleased to have this splendid regiment back with us again."

First Lt. Mark M. Potter, 34th Inf., had charge of the evening and introduced several speakers, among whom were Col. H. S. Wagner, commanding the 34th Infantry, and Most Worshipful Ed N. Eubank, past grand master of Masons of Virginia.

Col. Wagner described the activities of his regiment at Camp Meade, where it attended the summer training camps, and stated that he was particularly glad to be back to Eustis again.

Capt. Eubank extended an invitation to all Masons at Fort Eustis to attend a joint communication of the Newport News lodges in the near future.

The lodge rooms were decorated with the colors of the 34th Infantry and the colors of the 51st Artillery and 52d Artillery.

An interesting and instructive address was given by one of the officers of the regiment on the history of the 34th Infantry and a description of its coat of arms. An orchestra from the two bands rendered some delightful music, among which was a medley of old songs which went to the hearts of some of the older brethren.

Disabled Ex-Service Women
to Soldiers' Homes

THE Secretary of War has authorized announcement of the action of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in making provision for admission to these homes of ex-Service women who have incurred disability.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held at Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1923, the following resolution was adopted:

Upon motion it was ordered that a separate building be set aside at the Danville Branch, Danville, Ill., for the care of ex-Service women who are entitled to admission to the Home and in need of general hospital treatment or domiciliary care, and that separate facilities be set aside at the tuberculosis hospital at the Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wis., for such ex-Service women as are in need of treatment for tuberculosis.

The board has since visited the homes at Danville, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis., where buildings have tentatively been selected for the housing of the women.

The conditions for admission to a soldiers' home are as follows:

1. The applicant need only to have been honorably discharged from the Army, Navy or Marine Corps to be eligible for admission in case there is sufficient disability.
2. The disability need not have been incurred in service.
3. The disability may be the result of old age as well as sickness.
4. Admission does not necessitate permanent residence, as residents may be discharged upon their own request or when cured.
5. Transportation to the designated home is furnished by the Government to all eligible applicants.

6. Application blanks may be obtained from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, or Milwaukee, Wis.; Augusta, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kas.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Marion, Ind.; Danville, Ill.; Johnson City, Tenn.; and Hot Springs, S.D.

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NEW YORK, OCTOBER 13, 1923.

Value of a Peace Army

THE inestimable value of military and naval organizations in time of peace, in protecting and rendering aid to a stricken nation, could not have been better illustrated than it was at the recent terrible earthquake, fire and tidal wave at Japan, which laid in complete waste one of the richest and most thickly settled sections of the empire. When the streets and other places in the stricken area were heaped with countless dead, dying and starving, it was the Japanese army that was able to give the first relief, and establish order so that the subsequent aid from the nations of the world could be administered. Without this military force, Japan would have been helpless to render aid to its stricken people.

The soldiers were the first on the scene, and they halted the flames, rescued and aided the injured, fed the hungry, and gave shelter to thousands of homeless. No other body in Japan was able to render prompt assistance but the Army, which had a complete organization to render every aid, and to prevent the criminal element, ever ready to take advantage of the helpless in all disasters, from carrying out its brutal instincts.

Japan, like the United States, has had its advocates of complete military disarmament, though far fewer in numbers than has been the case in the United States.

This terrible catastrophe has demonstrated in striking manner the fact that, aside from all considerations of national defense and security against outside aggression, no nation can afford to wipe out its military establishments. They serve as the only possible effective force in times of national disaster which can be called upon to organize successfully the relief work in devastated districts.

Our country's history is replete with accounts of occasions on which the Regular Army, the Navy, and the National Guard have taken over relief and reconstruction work in stricken regions. The Galveston flood, the San Francisco earthquake and fire, and the San Antonio flood of but two years ago might be mentioned among the numerous disasters, where the military has been a perfect godsend.

The disaster in Japan might well serve as food for thought for those agitators who consider armies only as causes of war. It is to be doubted whether the Washington Limitation of Armaments Conference did half so much towards promoting friendly relations between Japan and the United States as the prompt aid given the former country by our Asiatic Fleet, which appeared on the scene of the disaster many hours before the telegraph and cable had brought the full extent of the calamity to the attention of the people of the world.

Upon what organization could Japan rely at this time were that nation completely disarmed or only had a mere handful of military? Would it not be found in every great power of the world that, within a year or so after armies had been abolished, the formation of great bodies of highly trained national police, far more expensive from a financial standpoint than

military organizations, would be necessary to provide protection and relief work in case of great conflagrations, earthquakes or other national disasters? The members of such bodies would of necessity be armed and national police forces would differ from armies only in name.

Great calamities usually find the local police forces either demoralized or too small to cope successfully with the lawless elements who take immediate opportunity to stab their fellow citizens in the back in time of stress. In recent world history there have been few, if any, disasters the first reports of which have not contained stories of the dread work of looters and ghouls.

Before the earth tremors had ceased in Tokio and Yokohama, Korean agitators had begun their work of destruction. With the city police forces disorganized, robbers and looters appeared while the cities were still burning.

But their work was soon checked for, as the Associated Press report stated: "When every other instrument of law and order seemed annihilated, the Japanese government still had its army."

No Discourtesy from Japan

OF COURSE, there was absolutely no truth in the amazing story recently sent by daily newspaper correspondents from Japan that a Japanese navy officer at Tokyo, when the first American destroyer arrived there to render aid after the terrible earthquake, had requested her immediate departure, and had characterized her presence in port as an act of discourtesy. It was also stated in the newspaper accounts, which can be characterized as nothing short of malicious, that when two U.S. destroyers had steamed along the coast to render any possible aid, two Japanese destroyers had followed them, playing searchlights upon them, so great was their suspicion that the U.S. destroyers were in the stricken area for no good purpose.

The Japanese Embassy at Washington, D.C., on Oct. 3 officially denied the published reports that the Japanese authorities had forbidden American warships to enter the Tokyo and Kamakura districts immediately after the earthquake disaster in order to rescue foreigners.

On the contrary, the Embassy reports that, "deeply appreciative of the spirit which prompted the commanders of the American ships to offer their services, the Japanese authorities naturally extended to them every facility for carrying out their plan of relief."

It is very unfortunate that for the sake of creating a sensation foreign correspondents so frequently send to their home papers articles utterly devoid of fact and which tend only to develop distrust and ill-feeling and serve no useful purpose. It is also unfortunate that a stricter regard for accuracy should not be insisted upon by those in authority over these correspondents.

Manning the U.S. Navy

THE action of the Navy Department in referring to the General Board of the Navy the general question of naval personnel is one of the most constructive steps which have been taken for many years. Inherently, the importance of personnel far transcends that of material, and since the international limitation upon capital ship strength has become effective it is more than ever important that personnel should be as efficient as possible in all respects.

For a great variety of reasons, the problem of manning the American Navy has been more difficult of solution than that confronting any other navy. For half a century our seafaring population has been very small. The prosperity of the country and the relative ease of earning a good and fairly luxurious living ashore have greatly reduced the number of citizens willing to go to sea.

Generally speaking, only the very young have presented themselves for enlistment in the Navy, and of these a great proportion are unwilling to remain more than one enlistment. The result is that an undue proportion of the Navy's efforts necessarily have been devoted to the constant training of very young men to provide for the large annual turnover. Under such conditions advanced forms of training have to be much too limited.

These circumstances have presented a very difficult problem of leadership to the commissioned personnel, which certainly deserves the greatest credit for the way in which efficiency has been kept up. But for its most satisfactory solution the problem requires the best study, advice and as-

sistance which the Department can give to the Service afloat.

The great attention given by Capt. R. H. Leigh, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and the great personal interest taken by Secretary Denby in this most important question are largely responsible for the policy of doing everything possible in Washington to promote leadership and efficient personnel afloat.

Marine Corps Officers Examinations

IT is expected that the papers of forty-five Marine Corps officers who have taken examinations for promotion will be submitted to the Central Examining Board, of which Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, U.S. M.C., is president. About three weeks will be required to review the papers, at the end of which the results will be announced.

Infantry School Items

APPROXIMATELY 130 National Guard officers are expected to attend the course which will be given at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., from Feb. 29 to May 25, for Infantry company officers. The details of this course are now being worked out in the Militia Bureau of the War Department, and it is not expected that the names of the officers who will be sent to take this course will be published before the first of the year. The bureau is also working out a number of other courses which will be held at the different Service schools during the next few months.

THE Infantry Board has just completed a test of radio sets installed in tanks. The board finds that these sets require considerable improvement to make them function satisfactorily. In addition to this, it has been found that a very high order of technically trained operators will be required to operate them.

BRIG. GEN. WALTER H. GORDON, U.S.A., commandant of the Infantry School, has submitted a request to the War Department for authority to permit the instructors at the school to be mounted. It is stated that the general is of the opinion that Army Regulations should be changed to permit this. This authority has been extended to instructors at Fort Leavenworth, the War College and the Military Academy, and it is stated that this should also be given to the Infantry School.

Nat. Guard Property and Disbursing Conference

TEN committees have been appointed and tentative assignments made of their composition for the conference which has been called by the War Department for the National Guard property and disbursing officers which will meet in Washington on Nov. 15. Approximately eighty-five officers, representing the nine corps areas, the General Staff, the Finance Department, National Guard officers from each of the corps areas and representatives from the supply branches, will assemble at the gathering.

The General Staff is now busily engaged in working out the technical part of this meeting which will soon be completed. Following are the officers who have been assigned to the various committees:

Committee No. 1—Care and preservation of Federal property—Col. Frank Halstead, Inf., O.I.C.N.G.A., 7th Corps Area; Lt. Col. F. J. Killilea, Mass.; Maj. J. DeP. Douw, Md.; Maj. F. W. Glenn, S.C.; Maj. F. H. Lusse, Ky.; Maj. A. W. McMorris, Wash.; Maj. A. W. Phelps, S.D.

Committee No. 2—Issue of Federal property—Col. M. S. Jarvis, Inf., O.I.C.N.G.A., 4th Corps Area; Lt. Col. M. R. Hilgard, G.S., G-4, 8th Corps Area; Lt. Col. C. R. Williams, Wis.; Maj. J. F. Sherburn, Calif.; Maj. Gordon Smith, N.C.; Maj. Harold Sorenson, N.D.; Maj. J. D. Wells, R.I.

Committee No. 3—Requisitions for National Guard equipment and supply—Col. M. B. Stokes, G.S., G-4, 1st Corps Area; Col. R. J. Shand, Ill.; Maj. J. B. Bissell, Conn.; Maj. J. H. Dunkel, Kas.; Maj. F. H. Gouaux, La.; Maj. J. V. Schur, Ore.

Committee No. 4—Method of Accounting for Federal property issued to the National Guard—Col. R. E. Ingram, G.S., G-4, 3d Corps Area; Col. H. D. Turner, Pa.; Maj. J. E. Ardrey, Inf., O.I.C.N.G.A., 2d Corps Area; Maj. E. J. Colley, Wyo.; Maj. J. M. Dickerson, Ala.; Maj. B. M. Lake, Colo.; Maj. H. C. Stein, Neb.

Committee No. 5—Surveys of Federal property issued to National Guard—Col. C. Stacey, Inf., O.I.C.N.G.A., 8th Corps Area; Col. C. W. Harris, Ariz.; Lt. Col. A. V. Adams, Mo.; Maj. C. F. Davis, Me.; Maj. H. M. H. Lund, Utah; Maj. J. H. Spengler, Fla.; Maj. C. A. Wood, W. Va.

Committee No. 6—Pay of National Guardsmen and travel expenses of Regular Army personnel on duty with National Guard—Col. C. J. Symmonds, G.S., G-4, 5th Corps Area; Lt. Col. H. L. Brady, Minn.; Lt. Col. J. H. Nicholas, Ohio; Maj. A. McCollum, Ga.; Maj. G. W. Morrill, N.H.; Capt. J. W. Long, Mont.

Committee No. 7—Methods of making and

submitting estimates for training camps; lease, construction and repair of target ranges; preparation of camp sites, and other like purposes—Col. George Williams, Cav., O.I.C.N.G.A., 1st Corps Area; Lt. Col. D. S. Hill, N.J.; Maj. J. P. Smith, G.S., G-4, 6th Corps Area; Maj. H. D. Coe, Ia.; Maj. H. T. Lewis, Idaho; Maj. E. C. Lohr, Miss.; Maj. J. R. Lushy, District of Columbia.

Committee No. 8—Requirements of the National Guard as to camp sites, target ranges and utilities on same—Col. W. P. Jackson, G.S., G-4, 2d Corps Area; Col. J. W. Myers, N.Y.; Lt. Col. J. E. Stockton, Tex.; Maj. C. N. Barber, Vt.; Maj. N. H. Dye, Tenn.; Lt. Col. M. G. Henley, Ind.; Maj. E. Woodford, Jr., Ark.

Committee No. 9—Methods of handling National Guard affairs at Corps Area Headquarters—Col. O. W. Bell, Cav., O.I.C.N.G.A., 4th Corps Area; Col. F. B. Chatham, G.S., G-4, 9th Corps Area; Col. F. B. Shaw, Inf., O.I.C.N.G.A., 5th Corps Area; Lt. Col. Le R. Pearson, Mich.; Maj. G. C. Lawson, G.S., G-4, 4th Corps Area; Maj. E. Patterson, Okla.

Committee No. 10—Miscellaneous—Col. E. A. Sirmey, Cav., O.I.C.N.G.A., 9th Corps Area; Col. D. L. Stone, G.S., G-4, 7th Corps Area; Col. P. A. Wolf, Inf., O.I.C.N.G.A., 8th Corps Area; Lt. Col. E. P. Lawlor, Q.M., Ohio; Maj. L. E. McGinnis, N.M.; Maj. J. Le Masurier, Va.; Maj. W. E. Stover, Del.

Personals

Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, U.S.N., assumed command of the Train Scouting Fleet Oct. 8.

Maj. Gen. Edgar Russel, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Russel are located at 1045 Park avenue, New York city, for the winter.

Lt. Col. A. L. Briggs, S.C., U.S.A., has been detailed to accompany Gen. Haller, the Polish general, who is visiting the United States, to San Francisco and return.

Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U.S.A., Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, returned to Washington this week with his family after a three months' leave spent on the Pacific coast.

Capt. F. C. Cushing, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Cushing, Miss Edith Cushing and Miss Alice Reed Cushing were week-end guests of Maj. and Mrs. Roy M. Jones, Middletown Air Intermediate Depot, Middletown, Pa.

Col. H. M. Fales, U.S.A., retired, who is on duty at Grand Rapids, Mich., as P.M.S. and T. and Army recruiting officer, is attending the fifth national convention of the American Legion in San Francisco, Calif.

Miss Grace Peters, daughter of the late Commodore G. H. Peters, U.S.N., has returned to Washington from a visit to her mother at Bluemont, Va., and has taken an apartment at 1625 16th street for the winter.

Capt. Edward C. Hammer, U.S.N., recently relieved as assistant naval attaché, London, has been assigned temporarily to duty at San Francisco. Later he is to be transferred to Pearl Harbor for permanent station.

Rear Adm. R. Stocker, U.S.N., has been assigned to duty as superintendent of construction at Newport News, relieving Capt. William McEntee, who has been assigned to the Compensation Board in the Navy Department.

Capt. L. B. McBride, U.S.N., is to be relieved as manager of the Puget Sound Navy Yard, and will succeed Capt. Daniel C. Nutting at San Francisco as general inspector. Capt. Nutting is to be transferred to Washington as member of the Board of Inspection and Survey.

Capt. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., whose relief as Director of Naval Intelligence has been announced, will leave Washington about Nov. 1 to assume his new duties as commander of the Tennessee. Capt. Philip Williams will leave on the same date for the Virgin Islands to assume the duties of Governor.

Maj. Alfred E. Larabee, S.C., U.S.A., will be ordered to New York city in connection with the selection of terminal apparatus for the New Washington-Alaskan cable. It is expected that upon completion of this duty Maj. Larabee will be ordered to Seattle for station, where he will officiate as one of the officers laying the new cable.

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, U.S.N., recently appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, was on Oct. 3 the guest of honor of the Naval Academy class of 1899 at the Army and Navy Club, Washington. As he is the first admiral that had been selected from the class, it was quite an occasion. Among the guests were Capt. A. C. Lackey, president of the class; Capt. Allen Buchanan, Capt. A. W. Johnson, Capt. E. C. Kalbfus, Capt. P. B. Dungan, Lt. Comdr. C. B. Hatch, Capt. F. J. Horne, Comdr. J. T. Bowers, Capt. A. E. Watson, Capt. C. Shackford.

Col. Lorrain T. Richardson, U.S.A., Mrs. Richardson and daughters have moved into their new home, 1305 Arch street, Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Roscoe Schuirman, U.S.N., and Mrs. Schuirman, who spent the summer at the Warm Sulphur Springs, have returned to Washington.

Gen. R. L. Hoxie, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hoxie have returned to Washington from Iowa City, and have opened their house on K street for the winter.

Maj. L. B. Bender, S.C., on duty in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, has been sent to New York city in connection with Signal Corps Engineering matters.

Brig. Gen. John B. Kerr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kerr spent several days in New York at the Hotel Astor, en route to Washington from Pittsfield, Mass., where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Day, wife of Col. Clarence R. Day, U.S.A., on Oct. 1 was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann in Washington at the Chevy Chase Club.

Brig. Gen. Charles R. Krauthoff, U.S.A., who has been in Europe for several months, has returned to Washington and is making his home at the Army and Navy Club.

Maj. Robert H. Dunlop, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dunlop have returned to Washington from New England, where they passed the summer, and have taken an apartment at 2701 Connecticut avenue.

The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Merritte W. Ireland are motoring from Washington to Carlisle, Pa., where Gen. Ireland will attend the congress of military surgeons.

The Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics and Mrs. William A. Moffett and their daughter, Miss Janet Moffett, are attending the air meet at St. Louis, and will return to Washington the latter part of the week.

Maj. Emory S. Adams, U.S.A., and Mrs. Adams entertained at dinner in Washington on Oct. 3, in honor of Miss Florence Helmick, daughter of Maj. Gen. Eli Helmick, U.S.A., and Mrs. Helmick, and her fiancé, Mr. John Macauley.

Lt. Edward A. Mitchell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Mitchell, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair at Newport, have gone to Narragansett Pier for several weeks before returning to Washington.

Col. Herbert O. Williams, U.S.A., and Mrs. Williams on Sept. 30 entertained at luncheon in Washington at the Chevy Chase Club, in honor of Miss Florence Helmick, daughter of Maj. Gen. Eli Helmick, U.S.A., and Mrs. Helmick, and her fiancé, Mr. Macauley of Honolulu.

Col. Clarence R. Day, U.S.A., and Mrs. Day have given up their house at 1732 20th street in Washington. Mrs. Day is the guest of Miss Staples and will leave for San Antonio, Texas, on Oct. 10, to join Col. Day, who has already taken up his new duties there.

Mrs. Ruckman and Miss Marjorie Ruckman, widow and daughter of Gen. John W. Ruckman, U.S.A., have given up their house at 2254 Cathedral avenue in Washington, and are at the House of the Iron Lantern at 1229 Connecticut avenue for the winter.

Rear Adm. William D. MacDougall, U.S.N., Mrs. MacDougall and their daughters have moved from the Naval Observatory to the St. Albans in Washington, where Mrs. MacDougall and the Misses MacDougall will spend the winter. Adm. MacDougall will leave shortly for his new duty, the command of the Scout Fleet.

Mrs. Tappen, wife of the late Rear Adm. Benjamin Tappen, U.S.N., has closed her home at Jamestown, R.I., and will sail for Europe on Oct. 13, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Alice Jones, and Miss Audrey Carter. They will spend the winter in Paris and return to Washington about the last of April.

Commodore R. G. Davenport, U.S.N., and Mrs. Davenport are stopping at the Hotel Van Rensselaer, New York city, for a short time while en route to their home in Washington, D.C. They spent the summer in the Berkshires. Other Army guests at the Hotel Van Rensselaer include Col. C. D. Buck, U.S.A., and Mrs. Buck and Col. F. W. Lewis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lewis.

Col. Frank M. Rumbold, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at the Columbia Country Club in Washington on Oct. 2, in honor of Maj. Henry M. Morrow, U.S.A., and Mrs. Morrow. The guests included the secretary to the President, Mr. Bascom Slemph, Col. and Mmes. Frederick W. Coleman, John Hull, Jack Hayes, Maj. and Mrs. James A. Lyon, Mrs. Guy Scott, Mrs. Robert S. Mackenzie and Mrs. Emerson Howe.

Col. Allen M. Smith, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Smith are at the Tabard Inn, 1739 N street, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Land, wife of Capt. Emory Land, U.S.N., has returned to Washington after spending several months in Europe.

Capt. R. W. Leigh, U.S.A., on duty at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D.C., suffered a fractured right ankle on Sept. 30 while horseback riding.

Rear Adm. David W. Taylor, U.S.N., Mrs. Taylor and their daughters have returned to Washington from their home in Virginia, where they passed the summer.

Col. Morris E. Locke, U.S.A., and Mrs. Locke entertained at dinner in Washington on Sept. 28, in honor of Sir John and Lady Harrington of England, who are their guests.

Col. W. A. Shunk, U.S.A., and Mrs. Shunk have returned to Washington and have opened their apartment in the Brighton, after spending several months at Evanston, Ill.

Col. John Hull, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hull entertained at dinner in Washington on Sept. 29 in honor of Maj. James A. Lyon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lyon, who will sail shortly for Europe.

The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Merritte W. Ireland have returned to Washington after an absence of a month spent at Stoney Man Camp and in motoring through Pennsylvania.

Rear Adm. Albert M. D. McCormick, U.S.N., and Mrs. McCormick have returned to Washington from Virginia, where they spent the summer, and are established at 1530 22d street for the winter.

Mrs. North, wife of Maj. Earl North, U.S.A., who has been the guest of her parents, Commodore James D. Gatewood, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gatewood in Washington, has returned to Mobile and joined Maj. North, who is stationed there.

Commodore Ten Eyck DeW. Veeder, U.S.N., Mrs. Veeder and the Misses Veeder have given up their house in Hillier place, Washington, and will make their home in the future at their country place, Sakhalin, Greenwich, Va. Miss Mary Veeder will be the guest of Mrs. A. B. Dutton for the winter.

Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bandholtz were guests of honor at a dinner given in Washington on Sept. 28 by the resident Philippine Commissioner and Mme. Pedro Guevara. The guests included Gen. and Mrs. McIntyre, Representative and Mrs. Evans, Señor and Madame Pamituan, Col. and Mrs. Walcott and Señor and Mme. Alevara.

Mrs. Lyon, wife of Maj. James A. Lyon, U.S.A., was at home at her suburban place, Glenview Farm, near Rockville, Md., on Sept. 30 for the last time before she and Maj. Lyon sail for Europe to spend the winter. Mrs. Lyon was assisted by Mmes. Robert S. MacKenzie, Edward Robbins, S. L. Rutherford, Frederick W. Coleman, William Hay, Henry M. Morrow and Percy Foote.

Maj. Vernon Evans, U.S.A., and Mrs. Evans entertained at a bridge supper in Washington on Oct. 1, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Evans and her fiancé, Mr. Ralph Graves. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Graves, Mrs. Robert Wayland, Mrs. Frank Jones, Misses Elizabeth Jobe, Marguerite Munn, Cathlyn Evans, Gladys Voeder and the Misses Brown, Messrs. Buxton, North, Frank McStarren, Cranston Williams, Edward H. Crompton, Sidney Dean, Oliver Fleming and George Williams.

Col. Jack Hayes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hayes entertained at dinner in Washington on Oct. 1, in honor of Maj. James A. Lyon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lyon, who are sailing shortly for Europe to spend the winter. The guests included Col. and Mmes. William Craigie, Frederick Coleman, John Hull and Henry Morrow, former Senator and Mrs. Howard Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Dr. and Mrs. Loren Johnson, Mrs. Guy Scott, Mrs. Robert S. Mackenzie, Mrs. Edward E. Robbins and Col. Frank Rumbold, U.S.A.

Secretary Denby left Washington for Lakehurst, N.J., Oct. 10 to attend the christening of the Navy's new airship ZR-1 as "Shenandoah." From Lakehurst the Secretary went to New York city, where he will be operated on by Dr. Russell A. Hibbs, who is an old intimate friend of the Secretary's. The injury consists of the severing of the Achilles tendon in the Secretary's right leg which he sustained in a baseball game. The operation will be performed at the Orthopedic Hospital in New York. Secretary Denby will remain in New York for ten days to two weeks, after which he will return to Washington and resume his duties. It will be necessary for him to wear a plaster cast for a number of weeks.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Whitfield of Atlanta, Ga., have as their guest Mrs. Nell B. Omberg of Washington.

Brig. Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kennedy have returned to their apartment in Washington after spending the summer in New England.

Col. John Singleton Switzer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Switzer spent the week-end at Vassar College, visiting their daughters, who are students there, Miss Dorothy being a senior, and Miss Laura a freshman.

Since his retirement in 1920, Maj. A. K. C. Palmer, U.S.A., and his family have made their home in Denver, Colo., where they have a place called "Friendly Thatch" in the new suburb, Wide Acres. Maj. Palmer has become associated with the banking business.

Maj. and Mrs. Raymond A. Wheeler and small daughter, Margaret Irene, have been called to Peoria, Ill., because of the death of Mrs. Wheeler's father, Mr. Arthur Keithley. Maj. and Mrs. Wheeler are stationed in Washington, D.C., and are living at 2222 Q street, N.W.

Maj. Andrew J. White, A.G.D., U.S.A., and Mrs. White, on leave since July 27 from headquarters, Hawaiian Department, arrived in Paris Sept. 8 on the President Polk for a two months' tour of Europe. They plan to visit Maj. and Mrs. F. M. Kennedy at Friedrichshafen, Germany, where he is on diplomatic duty, and later will see Switzerland, Italy and England before their return for the Army and Navy game in New York, Nov. 24, after which Maj. White will join the 2d Division at San Antonio, Texas, for duty.

Postmaster Harold Winslow of New Bedford, Mass., who is a son of Rear Adm. G. F. Winslow, U.S.N., retired, was entertained on Sept. 27 last by his former associates of the common council. Postmaster Winslow resigned the position of clerk to the common council and clerk of committees to assume his Federal office. The feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. Winslow of a walrus leather traveling bag, the presentation speech being made by President Robert L. Baylies. Mr. Winslow responded appreciatively.

Lt. H. T. Chittum, 5th Field Art., and Mrs. Chittum, who are stationed at Fort Bragg, N.C., entertained at dinner for twenty-four on Oct. 2 after the rehearsal for the Echols-McArthur wedding. The guests included, beside the wedding party, Mrs. William H. Echols, Mr. Harrison Echols of the University of Virginia, and Col. and Mrs. John C. McArthur.

Capt. E. A. Guillemet has joined Mrs. Guillemet for a month's visit at the summer home of Mrs. Guillemet's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Harding, at Lake Shores, Mich. Mrs. Guillemet having spent the summer with her parents during Capt. Guillemet's absence at camp at Peekskill, N.Y. On Oct. 6 Capt. and Mrs. Guillemet will start on a three months' motor trip through the West, visiting Dallas and San Antonio, Texas, before returning to New York city, about Jan. 1.

A telegram from Capt. Henry B. Price, U.S.N., Governor of Guam, to the Secretary of the Navy, reports contributions made by the people of that island to the Japanese relief fund as follows: "Guam chapter of the American Red Cross has cabled \$5,300 and is mailing \$250 more to headquarters, American Red Cross in Washington for Japanese relief fund. In addition Japanese residents in Guam shipped on Army transport Grant food supplies valued at \$1,726.50 to Manila for the Red Cross there to forward to Japanese. Japanese residents also subscribed \$660 of the cash sent. Total cash and food for Japanese relief from Guam amounts to \$7,276.50. That amount was specially contributed for Japanese relief by practically everybody in a total of about 16,000, including American Navy and Marine personnel."

Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton, U.S.A., commander of the 9th Corps Area, was the guest of Seattle on Sept. 21 and 22. A reception was given by the chamber of commerce, Army officers and military organizations. Gen. Morton arrived in Seattle after an inspection of the coast defenses of Puget Sound. On Sept. 21 he inspected Fort Lawton and was the principal speaker and the guest of honor at the luncheon of the members' council of the chamber of commerce. The general was guest of honor at a dinner given at the Rainier Club by the military affairs committee of the chamber of commerce. In the evening he addressed the Association of the Army of the United States. Col. Oliver H. Dockery, jr., commander at Fort Lawton, and Mrs. Dockery gave a reception in honor of Gen. Morton at Fort Lawton and were also hosts at a dinner in his honor Sept. 22, at the Seattle Golf Club.

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Col. Edward Orton, jr., president of the Reserve Officers' Association of Ohio, was promoted to be brigadier general, Q.M. O.R.C., on Sept. 28. Gen. Orton was notified of his promotion while presiding over the second annual convention of the Reserve Officers' Association of Ohio at Columbus. Col. C. D. Rhodes, chief of staff of the 5th Corps Area, acting in the absence of the commanding general, Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, made the presentation in a most impressive manner. The promotion of Gen. Orton was received by the delegates at the convention with great enthusiasm.




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Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, has been at Oil City, Pa., on a few days' leave.

The Post Bridge Club at Kelly Field, Texas, met at the Aviation Club Sept. 25 with Mrs. Buckner, wife of Capt. C. T. C. Buckner, and Mrs. Burt, wife of Lt. B. T. Burt, jr., as hostesses. Maj. Frank D. Lackland, A.S., and his mother, Mrs. Dorwin Lackland, on Sept. 26, entertained Lts. and Mmes. Charles E. Branshaw and Lewis A. Dayton at dinner.

Gen. Joseph Haller of the Polish army arrived at New York Oct. 6 for a four weeks' tour of the United States as the guest of the American Legion and Polish Veterans' Association. He left Oct. 7 for San Francisco to attend the Legion national convention and will return to New York on Nov. 8 for a few days before sailing for home. Gen. Haller, who rose from commander of a volunteer regiment to his present rank through merit and valor, was met at the pier by Col. Henry D. Lindsley, past national commander of the American Legion; Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate, Comdr. George Barr Baker, Col. E. A. Simmons and other officials of the Legion. Gen. Haller was guest of honor at a luncheon given by Gen. Pershing Oct. 10. Accompanied by Gen. Pershing, Gen. Haller called on President Coolidge and made an official visit to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The first annual picnic for the officers and employees, San Antonio Air Intermediate Depot, was held at Covington Park, a fifty-acre grove of large oaks on both sides of the Salado river about five miles from San Antonio. A big fat steer was barbecued under the supervision of Mr. W. J. Downey. Two hundred and fifty loaves of bread, several gallons of pickles, seven kegs of near beer, 100 gallons of coffee, 24 cases of soda were served to the 1,000 employees and members of their families who were present. The ladies brought several hundred pies and cakes and many crocks and jars of salads. Tugs-of-war were held; sack races, potato races, three-legged races, relay races were run between the different departments. Broad jumping, high jumping, baseball throwing, apple eating, pie eating, and water drinking contests between individuals chosen by their departments were held. Maj. Frank D. Lackland, U.S.A., is commanding officer of the depot. Lt. Myron R. Wood, A. S., handled the transportation problem.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, on Oct. 8, was in Paris, France, where, with Mr. Martin W. Littleton he investigated on Oct. 7 the alleged improper condition of the American cemetery at Belleau Wood at the request of the American Legion. In a joint report Gen. Vanderbilt and Mr. Littleton state that, due to the removal in the past few months of some 1,500 bodies, it became necessary to remove and concentrate the location of many others remaining. This necessitated laying out the cemetery on entirely different lines, which has been done with great haste, and the required work of reconstruction makes the cemetery partially inaccessible and the torn-up condition presents a disagreeable aspect. All contracts for reconstruction have been let and the work is progressing as well as the weather permits. The collection of money from visitors who desire to visit the cemetery is criticized, and it is advocated that this collection should be discontinued, as it is offensive to good taste, at a cemetery of such heroic memory.

Infantry officers who are graduates of Fort Benning are raising a fund to erect a monument at Benning to Calculator, a lame dog who died recently at Benning. Capt. H. W. Caygill, 34th Inf., Fort Eustis, says that Calculator was the best known dog in the world and had more friends than any other canine that ever lived. "When news of Calculator's death reached Eustis," says the Times-Herald, Newport News, Va., "neither the officers nor the men of the 34th were the same for several days, and when word came from Benning that a fund was being raised to erect a monument to the dog the Eustis contingent of Benning officers subscribed to a man. Calculator attended all field maneuvers, was present at all classes, was a loyal rooter at all football games, baseball games and other athletic contests and never missed a school formation while he lived. There have been about 4,000 Infantry officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve Corps at Benning during the past four years. They came from every state in the Union—and they all had a kindly feeling for the little cur that limped in from nowhere and became every fellow's friend when 'every feller' needed a friend."

Mrs. Frederic R. Whipple, wife of Lt. Whipple of Louisville, Ky., is visiting her sister on Woodley road, Washington, D.C.

Maj. Francis G. Delano, S.C., office of the Chief Signal Officer, is on temporary duty in New York city in connection with War Department procurement matters.

Maj. Charles R. Alley, C.W.S., U.S.A., and Mrs. Alley have taken an apartment at the St. Albans, 2310 Connecticut avenue, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Alvin K. Baskette, wife of Lt. Col. Baskette, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. P. C. Wilders, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Miss Virginia Huguet has entered the Art Students' League of New York city and is pursuing the course in portraiture and designing.

Mrs. M. S. Jarvis is recuperating from an operation and long illness at the Hotel Dennis at Atlantic City, N.J. Col. Jarvis will motor from Fort McPherson, Ga., and join Mrs. Jarvis later in the month.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Daniel F. Craig and Daniel Craig, jr., returned to Fort Sill the middle of September, after a delightful motor trip, which took them as far North as Montreal, Canada.

Lt. Col. Daniel F. Craig, polo representative at Fort Sill, was injured in a recent game, when his pony fell, rolling upon and fracturing four small bones in the colonel's left foot.

Brig. Gen. H. D. Todd, jr., addressed the San Francisco sector of the Association of the Army of the United States, Sept. 24, on "Personal Experience with a National Guard Field Artillery Brigade in Training and in Battle."

Col. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Army, visited at Culver Military Academy last week-end. He preached before the cadets Oct. 7 and addressed the Young Men's Christian Association in the evening.

Maj. Andrew L. Pendleton, S.C., recently detailed from the Coast Artillery Corps, has reported in the office of the Chief Signal Officer for temporary duty. He has recently been on R.O.T.C. duty as instructor of the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta.

The headquarters of the 18th Infantry Brigade, U.S.A., has been changed from Fort Constitution, N.H., to Boston. Brig. Gen. Barnum, the brigade commander, has taken an apartment at 1476 Beacon street, Brookline, and he and Mrs. Barnum have recently moved in from Camp Devens.

Mrs. David J. Rumbough, who has been the guest of Maj. Gen. W. A. Holbrook, U.S.A., and Mrs. Holbrook at 1870 Wyoming avenue, Washington, sailed on the Conte Rosso on Oct. 3 to spend the winter in Rome with Maj. and Mrs. W. W. West. Maj. West is taking the course at the Cavalry School.

Col. A. J. Dougherty, U.S.A., stationed in Bisbee, Ariz., in the interests of the O.R.C., was elected president of the Luncheon Club of the Bisbee Chamber of Commerce at its semi-annual business meeting held Sept. 28, at the Y.W.C.A. Chester A. Johnson, editor of The Review, was selected vice president.

Chaplain Clifford L. Miller, U.S.A., won first place for the best performance in the officers' jumping class at the Iowa State Fair and was awarded a handsome cup. Chaplain Miller took the equitation course at the Chaplains' School. The value of this course to chaplains, all of whom must serve as staff officers and are therefore mounted, has been practically demonstrated in seven sessions of the school.

Capt. Ridgway P. Smith, U.S.A., Mrs. Smith and their son, Ridgway P., jr., were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Coulter at their home in Washington, D.C. Capt. Smith was on his way from the headquarters of the 18th Infantry, Fort Slocum, N.Y., to the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., where he will be a student officer during the current school year. The trip from Fort Slocum to Fort Benning is being made by motor.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is glad to state that Rear Adm. Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., retired, after more than a year's illness of sciatica, has completely recovered his health. He has recommenced his literary work by bringing out in a very forcible article in the Oct. 9 issue of the New York Times in which he refers to ex-Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, as an unjust victim of unpreparedness, and sounds the warning which this should convey to every business man.

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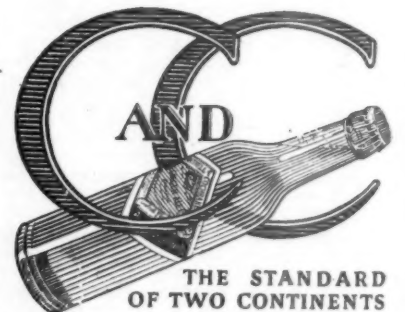
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Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

G.O. 34, SEPT. 26, 1923, W.D.

This order deals with the following subjects: Allotment of grades and specialists' ratings for enlisted men—Headquarters, General of the Armies. Allotments of grades and specialists' ratings for enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts. Officers "assigned to duty with" branches and bureaus—Detached Officers' List. Apportionment of the appropriation "Army transportation." Duties and responsibilities of chiefs of combatant arms. Executive order restoring to the War Department part of the tract at Jefferson Barracks assigned to the U.S. Veterans' Bureau.

G.O. 16, APRIL 7, 1923, W.D.

This order covers awards of the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, Life-Saving Medal, citations for gallantry in action and commendations for heroic conduct. Among those mentioned are the following:

Award of Distinguished Service Medal.

Lt. Col. H. C. Kramer, Staff Specialist Officers' Reserve Corps, then lt. col., J.A.G.D., U.S.A.

Lt. Col. E. McLeer, jr., A.G.O.R.C., then lt. col., Inf., U.S.A.

Lt. Col. F. Palmer, S.C., U.S.A.

Lt. Col. E. M. Shinkle, G.S.C., then col., Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

Lt. Col. C. E. Speaks, Q.M.O.R.C., then lt. col., Motor Transport Corps, U.S.A.

Lt. Col. M. E. Tydings, Inf., division machine gun officer, 29th Div.

Maj. E. S. Adams, A.G.D., then col., Inf., U.S.A.

Maj. R. Arthur, C.A.C., then lt. col., F.A. (C.A.C.), U.S.A.

Maj. C. W. Baird, then col., C.A.C., U.S.A.

Maj. W. C. Baker, C.W.S., then col., C.A.C., U.S.A.

Maj. W. L. Ball, A.G.D., U.S.A.

Maj. A. Weeks, M.C., U.S.A.

Capt. D. A. Watt, then lt. col., A.G.D., U.S.A.

Citations for Gallantry in Action.

1st Lt. H. B. Wertz, Co. D, 18th Inf., 1st Div.

2d Lt. A. Blaustein, Inf., then sgt., Hqrs. Co., 165th Inf., 42d Div.

2d Lt. W. A. Durkin, then sgt., Co. C, 311th Machine Gun Bn., 79th Div.

2d Lt. A. N. Fray, then corpl., Co. L, 217th Inf., 80th Div.

2d Lt. J. K. Hammett, 318th Inf., 80th Div.

2d Lt. C. Johnson, Co. I, 165th Inf., 42d Div.

2d Lt. F. Johnston, then sgt., Co. E, 165th Inf., 42d Div.

2d Lt. W. H. Marshall, C.E., then sgt., Co. B, 2d Engrs., 2d Div.

2d Lt. D. G. Morrison, 318th Inf., 80th Div.

Citations, Posthumous, for Gallantry in Action.

Maj. A. S. Houts, 145th Inf., 37th Div.

Capt. J. D. Wade, Co. M, 115th Inf., 29th Div.

1st Lt. A. R. Gaylord, Co. I, 18th Inf., 1st Div.

1st Lt. M. McKeen, Co. D, 316th Inf., 79th Div.

1st Lt. A. L. Quintard, Co. A, 315th Inf., 79th Div.

2d Lt. R. J. O'Brien, Co. B, 148th Inf., 37th Div.

1st Lt. F. D. Barker, American Red Cross, attached to 328th Inf., 82d Div.

Award of Life-Saving Medal.

1st Lt. P. B. Kelly, C.A.C.

G.O. 25, SEPT. 29, 1923, 1ST CORPS AREA.

I—Col. G. S. Goodale, Inf. (D.O.L.), having reported, is assigned to duty at these headquarters, with station in Boston, as officer in charge of R.O.T.C. affairs, 1st Corps Area, as of date of reporting.

II—Col. F. B. Watson, Inf. (D.O.L.), is assigned to duty at these headquarters, with station in Boston, as recruiting officer, 1st Corps Area.

III—Maj. M. W. Howze, J.A., having returned to duty at these headquarters on Sept. 26 from absence on sick leave, is announced as judge advocate, 1st Corps Area.

IV—The stations of the following organizations are changed from Fort Rodman, Mass., to the stations indicated after the names of the organizations: Co. E, 18th Inf., to Fort Strong, Mass.; 1st Platoon, 9th Tank Co., to Army Base, Boston, Mass.

G.O. 26, OCT. 1, 1923, 1ST CORPS AREA.

The station of the Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 18th Infantry Brigade (Reinforced), are changed from Fort Constitution, N.H., to the city of Boston, Mass.

G.O. 47, OCT. 1, 1923, 3D CORPS AREA.

Maj. C. S. Little, 34th Inf., having been relieved from duty at Fort Eustis, Va., is relieved as a member of the permanent Local Joint Planning Committee of the 3d Corps Area, and Col. H. S. Wagner, 34th Inf., is announced as a member in his stead.

G.O. 48, OCT. 3, 1923, 3D CORPS AREA.

Lt. Col. F. L. Case, D.O.L. (Cav.), in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, and as Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, W.P.D., effective about Oct. 10, 1923, during the temporary absence of Lt. Col. J. S. Fair, General Staff.

G.O. 20, SEPT. 28, 1923, 9TH CORPS AREA.

In accordance with A.R. No. 600-20, the undersigned hereby assumes command of 9th Corps Area during temporary absence of the permanent commander.

JOSEPH E. KUHN,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The sick leave granted Brig. Gen. D. E. Nolan, U.S.A., is extended 1 month. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months is granted Brig. Gen. J. Hagood, U.S., upon completion his present tour of foreign service, with permission to travel in China and Japan. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Leave for 4 months to Col. G. Blakely, I.G. Dept., about Dec. 1, with permission to return to U.S. via the Suez Canal. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

Capt. C. C. McCall, J.A., to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month to Capt. C. C. McCall, J.A., effective about Oct. 8. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

1st Lt. J. F. Connell, Q.M.C., to Tobyhanna, Pa., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Maj. F. Kramer, M.C., to N.Y. city for duty as attending surgeon, N.Y. city. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Maj. A. J. Black, M.C., to Fort Banks, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Maj. W. B. Borden, M.C., to Army Medical School, Army medical center, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

A. H. Eber, M.C. (Sept. 26, 6th C.A.)

Capt. E. P. Dameron, D.C. to Washington, D.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Army medical center, for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Capt. R. Ducat, M.C., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Leave for 1 month and 15 days to Capt. H. T. Doust, M.C., about Oct. 17, to terminate to enable him to sail for Philippines about Dec. 6. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Capt. D. C. Bartholemew, M.C., will report at Fort Banks, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Maj. J. B. Henneberger, M.C., upon arrival in U.S. from duty in Philippines will sail from San Francisco about Nov. 1 for N.Y. city, thence to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. R. H. Simmons, M.C., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months, about Oct. 12, to Capt. W. S. Martens, M.C. (Sept. 28, 4th C.A.)

Maj. H. W. Grady, M.C., to Washington, D.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. J. E. Stanton, M.C., by S.O., W.D., Jan. 5, 1923, is extended 1 month. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Maj. S. J. Randall, D.C., to Fort Myer, Va., for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Maj. H. E. Albaugh, D.C., upon arrival in U.S. from duty in Philippines, will sail from San Francisco about Nov. 1 for N.Y. city, thence to Langley Field, Va., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Capt. H. S. Eakins, V.C., to Washington, D.C., Army Veterinary School, Army medical center, for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. K. W. WALKER, C. OF F.

Tech. Sgt. C. S. Brobeck, F.D., to Fort Brady, Mich., for duty. (Oct. 2, 6th C.A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Maj. D. I. Sultan, C.E., is detailed to duty with O.R. of 4th Corps Area at Savannah, Ga., in addition to his other duties. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Maj. G. Van B. Wilkes, C.E., is detailed to duty with O.R. of 6th Corps Area, in addition to other duties. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. E. J. Marshall, Co. A, 8th Engrs., Fort Bliss, Tex., is transferred to 3d Engrs., Schofield Bks., H.T., and will be retained on detached service with 8th Engrs. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Maj. L. A. Nickerson, O.D., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., Ordnance School for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Maj. C. H. Bandholtz, O.D., is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T., Massachusetts Institute of Tech., Cambridge, Mass. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Orders of May 25, 1923, relieving 1st Lt. J. L. Hughes, O.D., from assignment and duty at Watervliet Arsenal and directing him to proceed to Aberdeen for duty is revoked. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Maj. H. C. Davis, jr., O.D., is detailed to duty with O.R. of 8th Corps Area, 438th F.A., 18th Corps, non-divisional group, at Houston, Tex. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Maj. C. A. Schimelfenig, O.D., is detailed as an additional member of G.S. Corps, effective Oct. 15. He will report in person to C. of S. for duty with War Dept. G.S. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

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fective Oct. 15. He will report in person to C. of S. for duty with War Dept. G.S. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. C. H. Menger, O.D., to Cincinnati, Ohio, for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.W.S.

1st Lt. J. F. Battley, C.W.S., relieved duty Edgewood Arsenal about Jan. 1, 1924, then proceed to N.Y. city for duty as executive officer 2d Chemical Warfare Procurement District. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

1st Lt. M. Van Voorst, S.C., is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T., Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

COL. J. T. AXTON, C. OF C.

Chaplain S. O. Wright, U.S.A., is relieved from treatment at Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will return to Fort McIntosh, Tex. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF CAV.

Col. O. B. Meyer, Cav., upon arrival at Hampton Roads will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months, about Sept. 27, to Lt. Col. E. A. Keyes, Cav. (Sept. 24, 6th C.A.)

Maj. A. G. Hixson, Cav., is relieved from assignment to 61st Cav. Div., O.R., and is assigned to 1st Cav. Div. at Fort Bliss, Tex., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Capt. S. G. Fuller, Cav., is relieved treatment Walter Reed General Hospital; return to proper station, U.S. Disciplinary Bks., Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Lt. Col. W. R. Taylor, Cav., to Baltimore, Md., for temporary duty, and to Harrisburg, Pa., for temporary duty, and upon completion to Philadelphia, Pa., for recruiting. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

Capt. H. H. F. Gossett, F.A., is assigned to 2d Div. at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Capt. E. T. Eneboe, F.A., is relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., and is assigned to 5th F.A. at Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from assignment to regiments indicated and will proceed to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about Jan. 15 for Hawaiian Islands for duty: Maj. A. R. Gardner, 4th F.A.; 2d Lt. F. B. Porter, 4th F.A.; P. R. M. Miller, 4th F.A.; C. S. Whitmore, 76th F.A.; G. De Graaf, 4th F.A.; R. O. Smith, 4th F.A.; R. Van D. Corput, jr., 76th F.A.; J. G. Howard, 76th F.A.; D. E. Van Sicker, 82d F.A.; R. C. Singer, 4th F.A. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from assignment to regiments indicated and will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5 for San Francisco, Calif., thence will sail about Jan. 15 for Hawaiian Islands for duty: 2d Lt. C. E. Berg, 16th F.A.; E. C. Gillette, jr., 7th F.A.; E. C. Engelhardt, 5th F.A. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Capt. F. M. Crist, 6th F.A., is relieved assignment to that regiment and is assigned as Field Art. representative with Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, N.J. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months and 10 days is granted Capt. C. O. Park, F.A., effective upon arrival in U.S. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months is granted Capt. R. O. Snyder, F.A., upon expiration present tour of foreign service, with permission to visit Indo-China. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Col. A. A. Starbird, F.A., is relieved from further treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. C. D. Parmelee, 8th F.A., is relieved from assignment to that regiment, to take effect upon completion of present tour of foreign service, and is assigned to 2d Div. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Maj. C. L. Kilburn, C.A.C., will sail from N.Y. city for Canal Zone on Nov. 1. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Capt. J. P. Sullivan, C.A.C., from present assignment and duties as language officer, Tokyo, Japan, to Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., for duty. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

The transfer of Maj. J. A. Hoag, C.A.C., to Field Artillery, effective Oct. 1, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will proceed to Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months, about Oct. 30, with permission to leave continental limits of U.S. to visit Mayaguez, Porto Rico, to Capt. M. Cordero, C.A.C. (Oct. 2, 3d C.A.)

Leave for 1 month and 5 days, about Oct. 22, to 2d Lt. W. C. McFadden, C.A.C. (Oct. 1, 3d C.A.)

1st Lt. R. D. Paterson, C.A.C., relieved his present assignment and duties in Coast Defenses of Pensacola, Fort Barrancas, Fla., and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., for assignment to duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. J. G. Murphy, C.A.C., upon arrival in U.S. is detailed as instructor of Coast Art., Rhode Island N.G., Providence, R.I. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

2d Lt. L. L. Lemnitzer, C.A.C., to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., on or before Oct. 23 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on U.S.N.T. Argonne, to sail from N.Y. city about Oct. 27, and will sail from San Francisco about Dec. 6 for Philippines for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

2d Lt. E. C. Engelhart, C.A.C., to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., on or before Oct. 23 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on U.S.N.T. Argonne, to sail from N.Y. city about Oct. 27, and will sail from San Francisco about Jan. 15, 1924, for Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. L. E. Spencer, C.A.C., is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T., Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kas. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Leave for 3 months, about Oct. 5, to Lt. Col. C. W. Tillotson, 17th Inf. (Sept. 24, 7th C.A.)

Lt. Col. W. Twyman, Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Lt. Col. W. A. McDaniel, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for observation and treatment. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Leave for 3 months, with authority to leave U.S., effective about Oct. 10, to Capt. J. A. St. Louis, Inf. (Sept. 22, 7th C.A.)

Leave for 2 months and 24 days to Capt. J. P. Green, 65th Inf., about Nov. 21, with permission to visit U.S. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Sick leave for 2 months to Capt. S. G. Wilder, Inf. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Leave for 4 months to 1st Lt. W. Archer, Inf., effective upon arrival in U.S. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

1st Lt. W. A. Jackson, Inf., is assigned to 3d Div. and will report in person to command.

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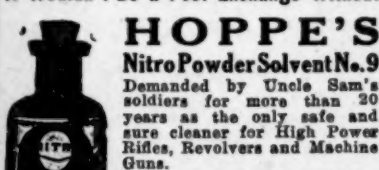
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manding general 9th Corps Area for duty. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Sgt. C. Barile, Co. F, 2d Inf., effective Oct. 1, to Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty. (Sept. 27, 6th C.A.)

2d Lt. S. W. Stephens, Inf., is relieved from assignment to 86th Div., O.R., and is assigned to 6th Inf. at Jefferson Bks., Mo., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Capt. B. Stafford, 10th Inf., is relieved assignment that regiment and is detailed to duty with Organized Reserves, 5th Corps Area, and assigned duty with 100th Div. at Charleston, W. Va. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

The resignation by Capt. L. J. Erler, Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

2d Lt. R. E. Round, Inf., Tank Platoon No. 5, is relieved from assignment to that organization and will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., on or before Oct. 23 for accompanying recruits to Fort McDowell, Calif., on U.S.N.T. Argonne, to sail from N.Y. city about Oct. 27, and will sail from San Francisco about Dec. 6 for Philippines for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

1st Lt. E. L. Fernsten, A.S., will sail on transport scheduled to leave N.Y. city about Nov. 28 for Panama. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

1st Lt. E. G. Harper, A.S., to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5 for San Francisco, Calif., thence will sail about Feb. 19 for Philippines for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Transfer of 2d Lt. F. J. Woods, A.S., to C.A.C. on Oct. 1, 1923, with rank from June 13, 1922, is announced. To Fort Eustis, Va., for assignment to duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Leave granted 1st Lt. R. Birna, A.S., by S.O. P.C.D., Aug. 7, 1923, is extended 1 month. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months to 1st Lt. C. F. Horton, A.S., about Oct. 15. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. H. F. Schroeder, P.S., retired, is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T., Indianapolis High Schools. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lt. H. L. Merritt, P.S., March 10, 1923, is extended 1 month. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

Transfer of Capt. J. D. Powers, Inf., to C.A.C. on Sept. 29, 1923, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. To San Francisco and sail about Nov. 1, 1923, for Canal Zone for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Transfer of Maj. L. F. J. Zerbe, C.A.C., to Chemical Warfare Service on Oct. 2, 1923, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

REMOVED FROM D.O.L.

The name of each of the following officers is removed from D.O.L.:

Lt. Col. W. A. Graham, J.A.; B. D. Foulis, A.S.

Maj. J. M. Churchill, Inf.; E. M. Wilson, Inf.; E. L. Gruber, F.A.; H. Geiger, A.S.; J. E. Chaney, A.S.; R. A. Gillmore, P.S.; C. F. McKinney, Inf.; R. C. Crawford, O.E.; J. P. Wheeler, Cav.; C. H. Wash, A.S.; J. B. Gillespie, Ord.; H. C. Davidson, A.S.; J. B. Anderson, F.A.; B. A. Brackenbury, O.W.S.

Capt. C. L. Mullins, Jr., Inf.; E. F. Shafer, Cav.; K. C. Lambert, Cav.; T. H. Green, Cav.

1st Lts.—L. C. Boineau, Inf.; R. A. Greer, J.A. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

ARMY BOARDS.

A veterinary examining board to consist of the following officers is appointed to meet in Washington for examining officers of the Veterinary Corps to determine their fitness for promotion: Lt. Col. W. P. Hill, V.C.; W. Fraser, V.C.; W. R. Pick, V.C.; Maj. A. N. Tasker, M.C.; Capt. F. O. Stone, M.C. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

A veterinary board of review, to consist of the following officers of the Medical Department, is appointed to meet in Washington for reviewing the proceedings and findings of veterinary examining boards in the cases of veterinary officers who have been found to be disqualified for promotion for reasons other than physical disability contracted in line of duty: Lt. Col. J. A. McKinnon, V.C.; Maj. G. C. Dunham, M.C.; H. C. Michie, M.C.; Capt. G. H. Koon, V.C.; H. S. Eskins, V.C. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. T. E. Martin, U.S.A., retired, is relieved from duties as assistant P.M.S. and T. State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, effective Oct. 5, and will proceed home. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Maj. L. E. Goodier, Jr., U.S.A., retired, is placed on active duty and is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofr. M. B. Oakham to Fort Hoyle, Md., for duty. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months, about Oct. 15, to Wnt. Ofr. F. B. Simpson. (Sept. 24, 8th C.A.)

Wnt. Ofr. D. G. Sansbury is relieved from present assignment and duties in Panama C.Z. and upon arrival in U.S. will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofr. L. R. Miranda will proceed by first available transport to U.S., thence to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofr. J. E. Hord to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 27 for Porto Rico for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months and 25 days, upon arrival in U.S. from Hawaii, to Wnt. Ofr. R. Wade. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofr. J. Riley to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Leave for 2 months, upon arrival in U.S. from Philippines, to Wnt. Ofr. A. Matz. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofr. M. Ferrell, upon arrival in U.S.,

will proceed to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofr. E. E. Ferguson to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5 for San Francisco, thence will sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaii. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Leave for 2 months, about Nov. 11, to Army Fld. Clk. B. D. Whedbee. (Sept. 26, 7th C.A.)

D.E.M.L.

Staff Sgt. O. O. Mitchell, D.E.M.L. (R.S.), to Milwaukee, Wis., for duty. (Sept. 28, 6th C.A.)

Sgt. T. H. Clayton, D.E.M.L., is detailed to duty with Mississippi N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. To Gulfport, Miss., and take station. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following enlisted men were placed on the retired list at the places named:

Tech. Sgt. G. P. Cooper, Q.M.C., at Walter Reed General Hospital, Army medical center, Washington. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

1st Sgt. J. Westling, Co. D, 31st Inf., at Manila, P.I. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Corpl. J. Brown, D.E.M.L., at Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. A. Cream, Inf. School Detachment, at Fort Benning, Ga. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Staff Sgt. F. C. Fagan, Q.M.C., at Fort Dade, Fla. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

1st Sgt. T. I. Hines, Co. L, 7th Inf., at Vancouver Bks., Wash. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. W. L. Born, Service Co., 28th Inf., at Fort Niagara, N.Y. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. E. B. Richter, D.E.M.L., at the Atlantic branch, U.S. Disciplinary Bks., Governors Island, N.Y. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Sgt. W. McG. Harris, Service Co., 16th Inf., at Fort Jay, N.Y. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

1st Sgt. F. J. McKenna, Co. B, 34th Inf., at Fort Eustis, Va. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

1st Sgt. O. C. Carlson, D.E.M.L., at Hqrs. New York Recruiting District, 39 Whitehall St., New York, N.Y. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. W. S. Shaw, Co. D, 16th Inf., at Fort Jay, N.Y. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. P. Barth, Hqrs. Co., 6th Inf., at Jefferson Bks., Mo. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

1st Sgt. O. Peek, D.E.M.L., at Fort Thomas, Ky. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. G. R. Wingate, Co. K, 31st Inf., at Manila, P.I. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

1st Sgt. A. Kall, D.E.M.L., at the Davenport High School, Davenport, Iowa. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

ASSIGNMENTS IN PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

Effective upon their arrival in the Panama Canal Department, about Sept. 14, the following officers are assigned to organizations and stations as indicated below:

To 19th Inf. Brig., Gatun, C.Z.—Brig. Gen. J. McAl. Palmer, U.S. Army.

To Hqrs. P.C. Dept., Quarry Heights, C.Z.—Lt. Col. W. H. Menges, P.D.

To Coast Art. Dist., Fort Amador, C.Z.—Maj. R. G. Van Volkenburgh, C.A.C.

To Coast Defenses of Balboa, Fort Amador, C.Z.—Capt. F. C. Scfield, C.A.C.

To Camp Gaillard, C.Z.—1st Lt. F. W. Shinn, V.C.

To France Field, C.Z.—Maj. H. Abbey, Jr., A.S.; 1st Lts. E. Abbey, J. H. Gardner, E. E. Glenn, W. B. Hough, U. S. Jones and C. T. Skow, all A.S.

To 33d Inf., Fort Clayton, C.Z.—Col. J. W. Heavey, Inf.; Lt. Col. H. S. Brown, Inf.

To 42d Inf., Camp Gaillard, C.Z.—Lt. Col. G. A. Wieser, Inf.; Capt. J. C. De Long, H. E. Dooley, F. M. Nihoff and A. J. Perry, all Inf.; 2d Lt. J. C. Endler, Inf.

To 14th Inf., Fort Davis, C.Z.—Capt. T. A. Austin, Jr., J. S. Dougherty, E. N. Hackney, F. H. Hollingsworth, C. E. Hutchin, C. N. Jackson, W. G. Murphy and D. J. Myers, all Inf. (Sept. 10, P.C.D.)

ORDERS TO RESERVE OFFICERS.

Maj. J. L. Bennett, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Washington, D.C., on Jan. 2, 1924, and to Army War College for a course of instruction. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

CHANGES OF STATION OF TROOPS, ETC.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations were announced by the War Department Oct. 1:

Changes in Stations.

1st Cav. Div. Train, Motor Transport Co. No. 49 and Ambulance Co. No. 43, Fort Bliss, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

7th Field Artillery, Serv. Battery and 1st Bn., Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

82d Field Artillery Bn., Fort Bliss, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

102d Co., C.A.C., Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Adams, R.I.

1st Cavalry Div. Hdqrs. and 2d Machine Gun Sqdn., Fort Bliss, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

14th Cavalry, less 1st Sqdn., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to Omaha, Neb.

6th Engrs., Co. A, Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Du Pont, Del.

13th Infantry, Hdqrs., Hdqrs. Co. and Serv. Co., Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Warren, Mass.

6th Infantry, Co. E, 3d Bn., less Co. M, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to Bridgeton, Mo.
6th Infantry, Cos. F, G and H, Camp Perry, Ohio, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
12th Observation Sqdn., 1st Photo Section and 32d Air Intelligence Section, Fort Bliss, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

Changes in Status.

Motor Repair Section No. 83, reconstituted at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Clothing and Bath Unit No. 1, inactive; active associate, Clothing and Bath Unit No. 2.

Salvage Unit No. 1, inactive; active associate, Salvage Unit No. 2.

Sales Commissary Unit No. 1, inactive; active associate, Sales Commissary Unit No. 2.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations were announced by the War Department Oct. 8:

Changes in Stations.

Veterinary Co. No. 15, Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

1st Engrs., Co. F, Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Du Pont, Del.

8th Engr. Bn., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

1st Engrs., Co. B, Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Mott, N.J.

1st Engrs., Co. A, Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Du Pont, Del.

27th Ord. Co., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

1st Ord. Co., Camp Dix, N.J., to Miller Field, N.Y.

3d Cav., 1st Sq., Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Hq. Spec. Troops, 1st Cav. Div.; Hq. Troop, 1st Cav. Div., and Hq. and Hq. Troop, 2d Cav. Brig., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

Hq. and Hq. Troop, 1st Cav. Brig., Fort Clark, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

7th Cav. and 8th Cav., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

3d Cav., Troop G, Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Myer, Va.

5th Cav., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

10th Cav., Troop B, Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Naco, Ariz.

6th Cav., less 1st Sq., Camp McClellan, Ala., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

14th Cav., Troop G, Fort Snelling, Minn., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

1st M.G. Sq., Fort Clark, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.

19th Cav., Troop G, Douglas, Ariz., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

11th Cav., Troop C, Camp Lewis, Wash., to Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

13th Cav., Troop G, Fort Douglas, Utah, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

14th Cav., 1st Sq., Camp Custer, Mich., to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

2d Cav., Troop C, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Fort Riley, Kas.

3d Cav., Troop E, Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Myer, Va.

6th Cav., Troop C, Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

9th F.A., Bty. B, Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to Fort Omaha, Neb.

6th F.A., Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Hoyle, Md.

16th F.A., 1st Bn., Tobyhanna, Pa., to Fort Myer, Va.

3d F.A., 1st Bn., Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

9th F.A., Bty. A, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Fort Riley, Kas.

14th F.A., 1st Bn., less Bty. C, Camp Custer, Mich., to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

76th F.A., Bty. C, Fort Douglas, Utah, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

83d F.A., Bty. A, Camp McClellan, Ala., to Fort Benning, Ga.

59th Co., C.A.C., Fort Warren, Mass., to Fort Banks, Mass.

47th Co., C.A.C., Fort Hunt, Va., to Fort Washington, Md.

16th Inf. Brig., Hq. and Hq. Co., Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Howard, Md.

8th Inf. Brig., Hq. and Hq. Co., Camp McClellan, Ala., to Fort McPherson, Ga.

12th Inf. Brig., Hq. and Hq. Co., Camp Custer, Mich., to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

10th Inf. Brig., Hq. and Hq. Co., Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

1st Inf. Brig., Hq. and Hq. Co., Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.

34th Inf., less 3d Bn., Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Eustis, Va.

12th Inf., less 2d and 3d Bns., Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Howard, Md.

12th Inf., 3d Bn., less Co. M, Camp Meade, Md., to Fort Washington, Md.

4th Inf., less 1st and 3d Bns., Camp Lewis, Wash., to Fort George Wright, Wash.

4th Inf., 3d Bn., Camp Lewis, Wash., to Fort Lawton, Wash.

6th Inf., less 1st Bn., Camp Custer, Mich., to Jefferson Bks., Mo.

7th Inf., less Serv. Co., 1st Bn., Hq. 2d Bn. and Cos. E, F and G, Camp Lewis, Wash., to Vancouver Bks., Wash.

8th Inf., Hq. 2d Bn., Cos. F, G and L, Camp McClellan, Ala., to Fort Moultrie, S.C.

17th Inf., Hq. Co., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Fort Crook, Neb.

17th Inf., 2d Bn., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Fort Omaha, Neb.

22d Inf., less Cos. E, F and G and Hq. 2d

18th Inf., Serv. Co., Hq. 3d Bn., Cos. D, H and M, Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Hamilton, N.Y.
 18th Inf., less parts mentioned above, Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Slocum, N.Y.
 30th Inf., less Cos. E and F, Del Monte, Calif., to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
 1st Tank Co., Camp Dix, N.J., to Miller Field, N.Y.
 5th Tank Co., 1st Plat., Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
 1st Gas Regt., Co. F, Camp McClellan, Ala., to Fort Benning, Ga.
 18th Signal Troop, Fort Bliss, Tex., to Marfa, Tex.
 6th Service Co., Camp Custer, Mich., to Fort Sheridan, Ill.
 1st Signal Co., Camp Dix, N.J., to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J.

Changes in Status.

Sales Comm. Unit No. 3 inactive; active associate, No. 2.
 Salvage Co. No. 3 inactive; active associate, No. 2.
 Laundry Co. No. 1 inactive; active associate, No. 2.
 Pack Train No. 12 discontinued.
 Mine planter Hunt disposed of.
 Clo. and Bath Unit No. 3 inactive; active associate, No. 2.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations were announced by the War Department on Oct. 4:

9th Tank Co., 1st Plat., Camp Devens, Mass., to Army Base, Boston, Mass.
 5th Inf., Co. C, Army Base, Boston, Mass., to Fort McKinley, Me.
 10th Inf., Co. L, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Fort Hayes, Ohio.
 28th Inf., less 1st and 3d Bns., Camp Perry, Ohio, to Fort Niagara, N.Y.
 28th Inf., 1st Bn., Camp Perry, Ohio, to Fort Porter, N.Y.
 28th Inf., 3d Bn., Camp Perry, Ohio, to Fort Ontario, N.Y.

ARMY G.C.M. CASES.

Capt. Curtis P. Miller, 29th Inf., U.S.A., was tried by a G.C.M. at Fort Benning, Ga., and was found guilty of the following charges: Violation of the 93d, 94th, 95th and 96th Articles of War. The specifications to the four charges, of which he was found guilty, involve embezzlement of company funds belonging to Co. C, 29th Infantry; making false certificates regarding company funds in his possession; making false and fraudulent representations and wrongfully obtaining endorsements to promissory notes; making false statements regarding company funds in his possession; obtaining funds from the bank through false and fraudulent representation; and offering worthless checks. The court sentenced him to be dismissed from the Service and to be confined at hard labor for five years.

This sentence was adjudged on March 3, 1923. Under date of June 2, 1923, Brig. Gen. W. H. Gordon in approving the sentence announced that so much of it relating to the confinement as is in excess of confinement at hard labor for three years is remitted, and he designated the U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., as the place of confinement. President Coolidge on Aug. 21, 1923, announced that the sentence as modified and approved by the reviewing authority is confirmed and will be carried into execution. (G.C.M.O. 36, Aug. 24, 1923.)

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO MILITARY ACADEMY DESIGNATED.

The following candidates have been designated during the week ending Oct. 4 for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 4, 1924, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1924:

California—2d Dist., Ralph L. Myers, Jackson; Floyd E. McFarland, 1st alt., Jackson; Kenneth T. Stone, 2d alt., Weed; Lowell L. Watkins, Davis Creek; James J. Mathews, 1st alt., Fort Jones; Edwin I. Kemp, 2d alt., Jacksonville.

Florida—3d Dist., John J. Earle, Chipleysville; 25th Dist., Monroe C. Emerson, Cairo. Sen. McKinley, Kilbourne Johnson, 1st alt., Moline; Truman H. Landon, 2d alt., Carlinville.

Louisiana—7th Dist., Walter Simon, Meriville. 8th Dist., Eugene T. Lewis, Fullerton.

Missouri—16th Dist., Roland G. Busch, St. Louis; Antoine S. Predock, 1st alt., St. Louis; John Fellman, 2d alt., St. Louis.

New York—41st Dist., George H. Kinner, Buffalo.

Ohio—9th Dist., Frank L. Skeldon, Toledo; Harry J. Deister, 1st alt., Toledo; Richard C. Goshline, 2d alt., Toledo.

Rhode Island—1st Dist., James A. Openshaw, Newport.

Texas—10th Dist., Walter E. Todd, Austin. Wisconsin—1st Dist., Lyle Seaman, Janesville; Arthur J. Rasmussen, 1st alt., Kenosha; Oscar Winne, 2d alt., Honey Creek.

U.S.A.L.—President Coolidge (to take examination on competitive basis), Daniel J. Berry, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; William T. Easton, the Harvard School, Los Angeles, Calif.; John D. Rogers, Highland Park, Ill.; Douglas C. McNair, c/o Maj. L. J. McNair, G.S.C. Hqrs., Hawaiian Dept., Honolulu, H.T.

Late Army Orders

S.O. 226, OCT. 2, 1923, W.D.

Capt. H. K. Dalbey, U.S.A., retired, is relieved from active duty, effective Oct. 10, and will proceed to his home.
 The name of Capt. W. C. McMahon, Inf., is removed from the D.O.L.
 Par. 29, S.O. 199, W.D., Aug. 30, relating to Lt. Col. S. D. Maize, Cav., is revoked.
 So much of par. 3, S.O. 192, W.D., Aug. 22, as removes the name of Col. F. J. Morrow, Inf., from the D.O.L. is revoked.
 Capt. J. W. Cunningham, Cav., about Oct. 15 will report in person to commanding general 1st Corps Area for duty in connection

with National Guard affairs.

1st Lt. R. C. Moffat, A.S., will proceed to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., about Nov. 30 for duty.

The following officers are relieved from assignment to organizations indicated and will proceed to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5 for San Francisco, Calif., thence will sail about Feb. 12 for Hawaiian Islands for duty: 2d Lts. H. C. Jones, 13th Inf., and W. T. S. Roberts, Inf., 16th Tank Bn.

Par. 5, S.O. 211, W.D., Sept. 14, directing Capt. R. L. Hubbell, O.D., effective Oct. 6, to proceed to Washington for temporary duty, and upon completion thereof to Birmingham, Ala., as executive assistant to the district chief of the Birmingham District Ordnance Office, is revoked.

Mtr. Sgt. F. L. Deuel, C.A.C. (appointed from technical sergeant, C.A.C.), Fort Barrancas, Fla., will remain on duty at this present station.

Staff Sgt. F. Simmons, C.A.C. (appointed from private, 1st class, Service Battery, 52d Art.), Fort Eustis, Va., will be sent to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty.

Staff Sgts. J. J. Rolbiecki, C.A.C. (appointed from private, 1st class, Service Battery, 52d Art.), and W. N. Steiner, C.A.C. (appointed from corporal, Battery F, 52d Art.), Fort Eustis, Va., will report to C.O. 52d Art., Fort Eustis, for duty.

Staff Sgt. R. Parry, C.A.C. (appointed from corporal, Hqrs. Battery, 51st Art.), Fort Eustis, Va., will report to C.O. 51st Art., Fort Eustis, for duty.

Staff Sgt. W. G. Gibbs, C.A.C. (appointed from private, 35th Co., C.A.C.), Fort Monroe, Va., will be sent to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty.

Staff Sgt. P. E. Holbrook, C.A.C. (appointed from private, 110th Co., C.A.C.), Fort Adams, R.I., will be sent to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty.

Mtr. Sgt. A. Engstrom, Service Battery, 5th F.A., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Bragg, N.C.

The resignation by Capt. C. F. Costenbader, M.C., of his commission as an officer of the Army, is accepted.

1st Sgt. W. J. Schreiber, Motor Transport Co. 69, Q.M.C., will be placed upon retired list at U.S. Military Academy, West Point.

1st Sgt. A. J. Finch, Service Co., 1st Inf., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. R. Baker, 10th Inf., is transferred to 10th Infantry Brigade at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and will join.

1st Lt. P. C. Wilkins, A.S., to N.Y. city and sail about Dec. 5 for San Francisco, Calif., thence will sail about Jan. 15 for Hawaii for duty.

1st Lt. C. E. Duncan, A.S., upon completion of present tour of foreign service, is assigned to duty at Kelly Field, Tex.

Leave for 1 month to Capt. E. R. Reynolds, C.A.C.

Capt. E. D. Quinell, M.C., is detailed for duty with O.R. 8th Corps Area, 103d Div., at Denver, Colo.

Maj. J. M. True, Q.M.C., is detailed for duty with O.R. 9th Corps Area, 91st Div., at San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. C. L. Charlebois, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty with 104th Div., O.R., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capt. T. J. Powell, Q.M.C., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination.

S.O. 232, OCT. 9, 1923, W.D.

Maj. C. H. Tingle, Q.M.C., is designated as assistant general superintendent, Army Transport Service, New York General Intermediate Depot, Brooklyn, N.Y., in addition to other duties.

The transfer of Capt. J. A. Coda, Jr., C.A.C., to the Signal Corps on Sept. 12, 1923, with rank from Feb. 11, 1920, is announced. He will remain on present duties.

1st Lt. R. G. St. James, Inf., is detailed as assistant P.M.S. and T., South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings, S.D.

Lt. Col. A. L. Briggs, Inf., is assigned to duty with the Signal Corps for four years, effective Oct. 11, 1923. He will proceed to New York city for duty.

Capt. H. E. Watkins, Cav., to Northfield, Vt. 1st Sgt. B. F. Fuller, Co. E, 10th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Maj. N. L. McDiarmid, M.C., is detailed as a member of the board appointed to meet in Washington for standardizing the form of war contracts, vice Col. E. P. Wolfe, M.C., relieved.

Lt. Col. J. R. Pourie, Q.M.C., is designated as assistant general superintendent, Army Transport Service, Tientsin, China, in addition to other duties.

Wnt. Ofr. F. Hummel to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty.

1st Sgt. C. J. Kalberg, Co. L, 18th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Slocum, N.Y.

Tech. Sgt. A. Breitsprecher, M.D., will be placed upon the retired list at Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.

Leave for four months to 1st Lt. E. E. Aldrin, A.S., upon expiration of tour of foreign service, with permission to return to U.S. via Suez Canal.

Leave for three months to 1st Lt. E. H. Guilford, A.S., effective upon arrival in U.S. Leave for one month to 1st Lt. A. J. Etheridge, A.S., about Oct. 15, to terminate to enable him to sail for Hawaii about Nov. 20.

The promotion of 1st Lt. H. F. Ewing, Q.M.C., to the grade of captain, with rank from Sept. 8, 1923, is announced. He will remain on present duties.

1st Lt. A. J. Mackenzie, Inf., is assigned to the 2d Division upon completion of present tour of foreign service. Upon arrival in U.S. he will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

Maj. F. A. Carpenter, staff specialist, O.R.C., to active duty, effective Oct. 22, at Balloon and Airship School, Scott Field.

The resignation of Wnt. Ofr. T. Lipartiti, band leader, effective at expiration of his present leave, is accepted.

Leave for one month to 1st Lt. J. W. Benson, A.S., about Oct. 15, to terminate to enable him to sail for Hawaii about Nov. 20.

Corps Area Orders.

Leave for three months, effective Oct. 1, to Capt. H. Haney, 16th Inf. (Oct. 1, 2d C.A.)
 Leave for two months and one day, about Nov. 1, to Capt. T. G. Poland, 28th Inf. (Oct. 2, 2d C.A.)

Capt. J. W. Thompson, Inf., is assigned to 18th Infantry, Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 6, 2d C.A.)

Leave for one month, about Nov. 5, to 1st Lt. G. S. Graves, A.S. (Oct. 4, 2d C.A.)
 1st Lt. W. B. Walters, C.A.C., D.O.L., to Albany, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 5, 2d C.A.)

STATUS OF ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The following are changes in promotions and vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) up to Oct. 10, 1923:

Last Lieutenant Colonel Promoted Colonel.

Joel R. Lee, Inf., No. 22 on page 1247.

No vacancy.

Sr. Lt. Col.—George E. Stewart, Inf.

Last Major Promoted Lieutenant Colonel.

Walter C. Short, Inf., No. 606 on page 1249.

No vacancy.

Sr. Maj.—Frank F. Jewett, Inf.

Last Captain Promoted Major.

Floyd Hatfield, Inf., No. 2345 on page 1256.

No vacancy.

Sr. Capt.—Charles L. Clifford, Cav.

Last 1st Lieutenant Promoted Captain.

Charles E. Lucas, No. 6282 on page 1272.
 2 vacancies—Officers entitled: Will R. White, Q.M.C., No. 6283; George A. Bentley, Q.M.C., No. 6284.

Sr. 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled—Norris W. Osborn, Ord. Dept., No. 6286.

Last 2d Lieutenant Promoted 1st Lieutenant.

Arthur M. Parsons, Inf., No. 8561 on page 1281.

2 vacancies—Officers entitled: Harry W. Barwick, Inf.; William T. Van de Graaff, Inf. Sr. 2d Lt. if vacancies were filled—Howard R. Perry, jr., Inf.

Vacancies in 2d Lts.—456.

Navy Orders

Orders to Officers Oct. 8.

Rear Adm. A. S. Halstead to home and relieved all active duty.

Cdr. J. H. Klein to U.S.S. Shenandoah as executive officer.

Lt. Cdr. W. L. Ainsworth to Rec. Ship, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Cdr. F. A. Daubin to command U.S.S. Barry.

Lt. Cdr. J. M. Deem to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. Cdr. A. G. Dibrell to Dest. Squadrons, Battle Fleet.

Lt. Cdr. H. M. Lammers to U.S.S. Colorado as navigating officer.

Lt. Cdr. J. P. Norfleet to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. R. R. Ferguson to 8th Naval District.

Lt. W. E. Hilbert to U.S.S. Sands.

Lt. E. H. Kincaid to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. R. J. Miller to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. J. T. Roach to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Lt. O. E. Rosendahl to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. R. F. Tyler to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. (j.g.) R. P. Erdman to U.S.S. N-2.

Lt. (j.g.) W. J. Harrison to U.S.S. N-1.

Lt. (j.g.) J. C. Van Cleve to U.S.S. Utah.

Lt. (j.g.) G. Walker to U.S.S. Arctic.

Ens. E. W. Sheppard to U.S.S. Shenandoah.

Lt. C. F. Behrens (M.C.) to U.S.S. Henderson.

Lt. T. S. Royster (M.C.) continue treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Lt. (j.g.) W. S. Cooper (M.C.) to U.S.S. Prometheus as asst. for disbursing.

Gunnr. G. J. Armour to U.S.S. Bushnell.

Gunnr. S. Sutzbach to Rec. Ship, Boston.

Note.—Lt. C. M. Atchison (M.C.) died at Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., Sept. 29, 1923.

Marine Corps

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune.

Oct. 10, 1923.

Commissioned.

Col. J. S. Turrill

Lt. Col. P. F. Archer

Maj. H. L. Smith

Capt. W. H. Harrison

1st Lt. H. S. Keimling

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Col. J. McE. Huey

Lt. Col. E. R. Beadle

Maj. M. R. Thacher

Capt. J. P. Adams

1st Lt. D. A. Stafford

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

OCT. 4—Capt. C. McL. Lott to M.B., San Diego, Calif.; G. E. Hayes to Rectg. Office, Los Angeles, Calif.; J. W. Webb to Dept. of Pacific.

Q.M. Clerk O. F. Bailess to 2d Brigade, D.R. Pay Clerks H. H. Wood to 1st Brigade, Haiti; A. A. Zarracina to M.B., Quantico, Va.

OCT. 5—Capt. C. McL. Lott to Rectg. Office, Kansas City, Mo.

Capt. J. A. Gray to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Q.M. Clerk C. Seflak to Dept. of Pacific.

OCT. 6—2d Lt. J. R. Street to 2d Brigade, D.R.

OCT. 8—Capt. J. L. Doney to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Capt. S. Ladd to M.B., N.S.B., New London, Conn.

2d Lt. L. H. M. Sanderson to M.B., Quantico, Va.

OCT. 9—Capt. W. H. Harrison appointed a captain, with rank from Aug. 23, 1923.

2d Lt. B. D. Leach to M.B., Quantico, Va.

OCT. 10—Maj. E. R. Beadle to Hdqrs, M.C., Washington, D.C.

Capt. J. W. Thomason to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

1st Lt. H. Pefley to M.B., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

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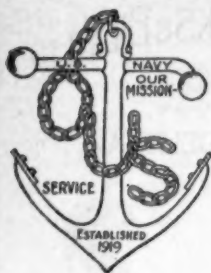
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Capt. R. C. Hollyday (C.E.C.) to home and relieved all active duty.
Bttn. L. King to U.S.S. Rappahannock.
Chf. Pharm. T. C. Hart to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Orders to Officers Oct. 5.

Lt. Cdr. J. L. Nielson to 12th Naval Dist.
Lt. O. P. Cecil to aid to Rear Adm. George W. Williams, U.S.N.
Lt. M. Cole to Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Lt. C. C. Holland to U.S.S. Trinity.
Lt. (j.g.) E. C. Millhouse to U.S.S. Wyoming.
Lt. (j.g.) H. J. Walker to U.S.S. Chewink.
Ens. C. F. Hooper to U.S.S. Utah.
Ens. C. A. Parker to U.S.S. Barry.
Ens. M. E. Thomas to U.S.S. Chewink.
Lt. C. W. Branson, M.C., to 1st Brigade Marines, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
Lt. T. S. Royster, M.C., to U.S.S. Henderson.
Lt. W. G. Conrad, S.C., to supply officer, Divs. 1 and 3, Mine Squadron 1, Control Force.
Lt. (j.g.) C. L. Biery, S.C., to U.S.S. Shawmut as assistant for disbursing.
Lt. (j.g.) T. L. Wood, Chap.C., to 11th Naval Dist.
Gun. E. Gaber to Rec. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.
Chief Mach. J. E. Kemmer to U.S.S. Melville.

Mach. E. Caha to U.S.S. Arkansas.
Mach. C. N. Griffen to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Cincinnati and on board when commissioned.
Mach. M. Lott to U.S.S. New Mexico.
Mach. W. S. Maxwell to Asiatic Station.
Mach. H. E. Millard to U.S.S. Melville.
Mach. W. S. A. Wiebusch to U.S.S. Texas.
Carp. O. B. Smith to U.S.S. Wyoming.
Pay Clerk J. A. L. Mason orders Aug. 24, 1923, revoked, continue duty Rec. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.
Pay Clerk C. Reid to U.S.S. Richmond.

Orders to Officers Oct. 6.

Capt. A. Althouse to Naval Examining Board, Washington, D.C., as member of board;
D. M. Garrison to home relieved all active duty.
Cdr. R. P. Emrich to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.
Lt. Cdr. R. F. Bernard to U.S.S. New Mexico as navigating officer; J. H. Everson to command U.S.S. Zellan; S. W. King to Dest. Sqdns., Battle Fleet; P. Seymour to Naval Inspector of Engineering Material, Philadelphia.
Lts. L. W. Busbey to Naval Academy, Annapolis; J. S. Ives to U.S.S. Utah; J. G. Moyer to U.S.S. Fox as executive officer; P. C. Ransom to Naval Academy, Annapolis; J. C. Rickerts to Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, C.Z.
Lts. (j.g.) H. W. Alden, S. B. Dodds and E. W. Moody to U.S.S. Chewink; P. G. Hane to U.S.S. Langley; J. C. Harris to U.S.S. Chewink.
Ens. H. P. Althaus resignation accepted Oct. 18.
Lts. L. W. McGrath, M.C., to Naval Hospital, Washington; C. E. Kelly, D.C., to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.
Bttn. G. Vrehan to U.S.S. Mallard.
Chief Mach. E. F. Holmes to home relieved all active duty.
Machs. J. J. Daniels to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Raleigh and on board when commissioned; S. N. Davis to U.S.S. Mississippi; W. E. De Foor to U.S.S. Sonoma; E. J. Farrell to U.S.S. Florida; J. H. Roden to conn. f.o. U.S.S. West Virginia and on board when commissioned.
Pay Clerks R. I. Baxter continue duty with supply officer, Rec. Ship, Boston; W. C. Humphrey to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. duty with disbursing and commissary officer.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.
Rear Adm. W. E. Reynolds, Commandant.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

SEPT. 24—Lt. Cdr. W. N. Derby assigned Gresham.
Lt. J. A. Starr assigned Gresham.
SEPT. 25—Lt. Cdr. (E) A. C. Norman assigned Lakes Division.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

Rear Adm. W. E. Reynolds took his oath of office as commandant of the Coast Guard on Oct. 2.
Capt. (E) Q. B. Newman, Engineer-in-Chief of the Coast Guard, will read a paper before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers Nov. 8 on the recent trials of the machinery of the Modoc.
The Haida arrived at Seattle on Sept. 27.
The Mojave sailed for San Francisco on Oct. 1.
The board of examination convened for the purpose of grading the examination papers of candidates for appointment as cadet engineers completed the work and recommended that the following be appointed: S. J. Woyciehowsky, G. A. Tyler, M. C. Jones, G. H. Stephenson, K. A. Cowart, W. B. Gleason, R. C. Dill, K. A. Geary, W. D. Sloan, J. H. Kane, R. S. Lowe, A. T. Weintraub, M. N. Simons, W. G. Kerwick and H. Ransom.
The baseball team of the Gresham defeated the team of the Seminole by a score of 15 to 9 on Sept. 26. These two ships are now tied in the number of games won, each having won three.

TENTATIVE SAILINGS OF NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

New York to Pacific—Argonne, Oct. 27; Chaumont, Feb. 4.
Hampton Roads to West Indies—Henderson, Oct. 16, Nov. 20; Kittery, Nov. 14, Dec. 19; Beaufort, Nov. 20, Jan. 4.
San Francisco to Atlantic—Pyro, Nov. 5; Chaumont, Nov. 2; Nitro, Jan. 5.
San Francisco to Cavite—Newport News, Nov. 1; Argonne, Nov. 30.
Hampton Roads to Europe—Trinity, Dec. 1.

Navy Notes

THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, has issued a circular letter establishing a new method of transferring the pay accounts of naval personnel upon change of disbursing officers. The cumbersome transfer pay-roll has been done away with, and instead of a new pay-roll being opened from such a transfer roll, a disbursing officer relieving another will take up the accounts from a duplicate of the ordinary roll supplied by the officer to be relieved. On a large ship, the form of transfer pay-roll just abolished requires the labor of at least two capable persons for at least two days to prepare. The newly established method requires no extra work whatever, and is expected to prove equally efficacious in safeguarding the interests of all concerned.

THE Supply Department, navy yard, Mare Island, under the direction of Capt. George Brown, S.C., has had an important task to perform in loading vessels containing stores for Japanese relief and also vessels carrying stores to Pearl Harbor, Guam, and Cavite. The Supply Department at Mare Island is the shipping point not only for the West coast, but for naval activities in the Far East. It is one of the busiest establishments in the naval service.

PLANS and specifications are now complete for the much needed additional facilities at the Naval Experiment and Research Laboratory at Bellevue, District of Columbia. Bids have been invited for this construction and will be opened on Oct. 10. The work includes a barracks and garage to be re-erected from salvage material brought from East Hampton Roads and a radio generator building, a forge press foundation in the foundry, and outside electric sewer and water systems.

THE naval station at Pearl Harbor has been authorized to proceed with the installation of a fire protection system for the Naval Ambulance Depot at Kahuia. The bids of commercial concerns exceeded the appropriations of \$20,000 and the station has been asked to carry out the plan as far as possible with this amount.

SECRETARY DENBY has written the following letter of commendation to Capt. Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Mayflower: "The Department is in receipt of reports from several sources which speak in glowing terms of your efficiency, tact and untiring efforts in the performance of your duty as naval aid to the late President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, during the period preceding and immediately following his untimely death on Aug. 2, 1923. The Department desires to express to you its gratification at the receipt of such reports and to commend you for the excellent manner in which you handled the many gravely difficult tasks which necessarily accompanied this unfortunate occurrence. A copy of this letter will be filed with your official record."

FROM Aug. 31 to Sept. 27, out of a total number of 6,888 applicants for enlistment from thirty-six different naval stations, the Navy Department accepted 2,930. During the previous month 9,925 men applied for enlistment in the Navy and 4,262 were accepted, or a percentage of 42.94. The records of the Department show that at Atlanta, Ga., 540 men applied for enlistment while 177 were accepted; 523 men applied at Philadelphia while 224 were accepted; at New York 477 made efforts to enlist in the Navy while 105 were accepted; and at San Francisco 297 applied while 98 were enlisted. The report shows that more men were enlisted during this period from the Middle West and South.

AT the naval air station on North Island, San Diego, Calif., on Sept. 23, an impressive memorial service was held in honor of the twenty-three men of the Navy who lost their lives in the Point Honda disaster. It is estimated that fully 10,000 persons attended the exercises. Those present included Adm. Robert E. Coontz, Rear Adms. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, Samuel S. Robinson, Ashley H. Robertson and William V. Pratt. The eulogy of the day was delivered by Chaplain G. G. Murdoch, while Chaplains H. G. Gatlin and L. N. Taylor took part in the services. A touching tribute to the victims of the disaster was paid by Adm. Coontz, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet. Six ships, led by the destroyer Kennedy, flagship of Comdr. Walter G. Roper, commander of the 32d Division, left San Diego harbor at noon, following the services at the air station, and spread a circle of flowers on the Pacific, this great wreath having a diameter of a mile. On

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Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Oct. 10, 1923.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.	Medical Corps.
R. Adm. W. A. Moffett	R. Adm. M. D. McCormick
Capt. W. S. Pye	Capt. H. C. Curl
Cdr. R. E. Cassidy	Cdr. R. A. Warner
Lt. Cdr. C. O. Todd, jr.	Lt. Cdr. V. H. Carson
Dental Corps.	Supply Corps.
Lt. Cdr. T. L. Sampsell	Rear Adm. T. S. Jewett
	Capt. T. J. Arms
	Cdr. E. D. Stanley
	Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp
Construction Corps.	Civil Engr. Corps.
R. Adm. R. Stocker	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. E. S. Land	Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. Fulton	Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. F. L. Crisp	Lt. Cdr. R. L. Martin

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Oct. 3.

Lt. Cdr. H. G. Shonerd to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
Lts. W. C. Burgoyne to continue U.S.S. Chewink; C. J. Collins to U.S.S. Capella, as engineer officer; M. R. Jamieson to Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va.; W. G. Ludlow, jr., to aid to Supt. Naval Academy, Annapolis; A. W. Radford to Aircraft Sqdns., Battle Flt.
Lts. (j.g.) G. L. Bright to treatment Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.; C. E. Godkin to treatment Naval Hosp., Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Higley to U.S.S. Nitro; W. E. Moore to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Ens. H. D. McIntosh to U.S.S. Nitro.
Medical Corps—Lts. F. E. Lucy to U.S.S. Mercy; A. A. Shadday to Navy Recruiting Station, Chicago, Ill.; Lts. (j.g.) P. J. Dunphy to home; C. L. Lynch to home.
Supply Corps—Lts. M. J. Dambacher to Supply Corps School of Application, Washington, D.C.; H. E. Groos to U.S.S. Langley as asst. for disbursing and asst. to supply officer; M. S. Hirschhorn to commissary officer Rec. Ship, Philadelphia; M. M. Smith to supply officer U.S.S. Mayflower.
Lts. F. W. Pennoyer (C.C.) to U.S.S. Langley; C. E. Hall (D.C.) to U.S.S. Arizona.
Gun. B. F. Blume to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Concord and on board when commissioned.
Note.—No orders published Oct. 2.

Orders to Officers Oct. 4.

Lt. W. H. Burtis to treatment Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.
Lt. (j.g.) H. D. Power to conn. f.o. U.S.S. McCawley and on board when commissioned.
Cdr. E. A. Vickery (M.C.) to Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N.H.
Lt. A. H. Pierson (M.C.) to Rec. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.
Dental Corps—Lt. J. S. George to Naval Training Sta., San Diego, Calif.; Lts. (j.g.) J. Connolly to navy yard, New York; R. R. Crees to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; F. R. Hittinger to Naval Training Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; F. M. Ingersoll to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; J. W. Miller to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; R. B. Putnam to Naval Training Sta., Newport, R.I.
Supply Corps—Lts. W. D. Chace to course instruction Supply Corps School of Application, Washington, D.C.; W. Gross to course instruction Supply Corps School of Application, Washington, D.C.; R. L. Mahon to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; A. Riggins to officer in charge Commissary Store, navy yard, New York; Lts. (j.g.) J. Chapman to course instruction Supply Corps School of Application, Washington, D.C.; C. W. Seitz to Rec. Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

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The destroyers were the crews of the Young and Delphy, two of the boats that were wrecked, and the commanders of the craft which struck the rocks on Sept. 8. During the ceremony of spreading the floral tributes on the sea, the band from the U.S.S. Seattle rendered appropriate selections.

THE United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for junior aeronautical engineer on Oct. 17, 1923, at any of the places listed thereon at which examination is requested in applications received in time to mail examination papers. A vacancy in the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., at \$4.80 per diem (plus "bonus"), and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at this or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the Service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. Applicants should at once apply for Form 1312, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C., or to the Secretary of the U.S. Civil Service Board at any one of the cities in which such a board is located.

ADM. E. W. EBERLE, U.S.N., Chief of Naval Operations, in connection with the celebration of Navy Day on Oct. 27, calls the attention of officers to the success attending a letter written by an officer in the Navy Department to the editor of his home-town newspaper asking that "Navy Day" be given publicity. The editor's answer showed instant favorable reaction to the suggestion. In view of this fact Adm. Eberle suggests that each officer write an article or more for the newspapers of his home town prior to Navy Day. The officer having a command afloat or ashore is especially requested to urge his officers, as also good reliable petty officers of ability, to carry out this suggestion.

SIX days after they had been selected, the destroyers which are to take the place of those which were wrecked off the Pacific coast were placed in commission. This is regarded as a record at the Navy Department in taking warships out of the Reserve. The Decatur was selected as the leader of the new division. The other destroyers were the Sinclair, the McCawley, the Moody, the Henshaw, the Meyer and the Dryden.

CLASSES in submarine training will convene about Nov. 1, and Jan. 1 next at the U.S. Naval Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Requests for this duty for the class commencing Nov. 1, must reach the bureau not later than Oct. 10, and for the class commencing Jan. 1, 1924, not later than Nov. 15, and may be submitted by dispatch.

FOLLOWING is the itinerary of the U.S.S. Pittsburgh, flagship of Adm. Andrews, commander of the Naval Forces in Europe, during the month of October and until the arrival of the vessel at Gibraltar, at which port she will arrive about Nov. 20: Left Chatham, England, Oct. 9; at Rotterdam, Holland, Oct. 10-16; Antwerp, Belgium, Oct. 17-22; Havre, France, Oct. 23-30; Brest, France, Oct. 31-Nov. 4; La Rochelle, France, Nov. 5-9; Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 13-16.

ALTHOUGH the U.S.S. Arctic has been recalled from its mission of relief to Japan, yet it is interesting to note that nearly \$1,000,000 worth of provisions were purchased and stored on the Arctic within four days after the order was issued to make the necessary purchases. Under the supervision of Rear Adm. Peo-

ples, U.S.N., purchasing officer, San Francisco, provisions were purchased at a fair market price, notwithstanding the emergency. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and allied bodies were of great assistance in enabling the Navy to secure fair market prices.

THE new manual for the Bureau of Yards and Docks will probably go to press by the end of October. Over a year has been required for the preparation of the manual, and it is said to contain many new features. The first distribution includes twenty-seven chapters of the book and three will be prepared and distributed later. The volume when completed will contain approximately 700 pages in loose-leaf form. Two thousand five hundred copies will be printed of the regular issue and the chapters on power plants and quarters will be issued as separate pamphlets.

BIDS for a fuel oil storage plant at the Mare Island Navy Yard will be opened on Nov. 14. The plant will consist of two 50,000-barrel steel tanks, with the necessary pumps and piping. In conjunction with this project it is proposed to rebuild, under a separate contract, the yard's fuel oil wharf, which is now in a precarious condition on account of the prevailing scourge of marine borers in that region.

THE Bureau of Yards and Docks is preparing plans and specifications for the erection of airship mooring masts 160 feet high at San Diego, Fort Worth and Guantanamo. The proposed masts are of the "semi-portable" type described in a previous issue. Such masts are expected to play a large part in the development of lighter-than-air navigation, providing excellent temporary accommodation for airships of the rigid type in lieu of expensive hangar construction. The location at Fort Worth will be adjacent to the United States helium-production plant.

CORRY FIELD at Pensacola, Fla., has been completed, thus adding one more to the list of flying fields on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The work of clearing the field was done by the personnel of the naval air station at Pensacola. It will be used by naval pilots, and also commercial fliers in that section of the country. The field was made available by the citizens of Pensacola.

PLANES from the naval air station at Pensacola assisted the 20th Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, in long range target practice at Fort Barrancas on Sept. 20. Two DH-4B type land planes equipped with radio, with Lts. F. C. Dickey and R. P. McConnell, U.S.N., as observers, spotted for the 12-inch battery, firing on a moving target at 15,000 yards range. Radio communication was successfully carried out between the firing battery and the observing planes. The practice culminated in a direct hit on the twelve-foot target.

PLANES of the Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, stationed at San Diego conducted a war game with the U.S.S. California, upon its recent arrival at San Pedro. The U.S.S. California was protected by two squadrons of observation planes and one squadron of fighting planes. The attacking planes launched attacks of torpedoes against the California. A smoke screen was laid by DT planes to cover the attacking planes. The commander, Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, observed the operations from one of the attacking torpedo planes.

National Guard Strength Shows Gain

THE strength of the National Guard on Aug. 31, 1923, totaled 9,850 commissioned officers and 154,181 enlisted men. This does not include about 500 commissioned and enlisted Reservists. The gain over the previous month was 3,276, which is a remarkable increase when it is remembered that the slump during the spring months was due principally to the fact that a great many of the three-year enlistments were expiring. During August Federal recognition was extended to 14 new units while this was withdrawn from three. At the present time the National Guard has a greater strength than it has ever had with the exception at the outbreak of the World War.

Records in the Militia Bureau show that 7,004 National Guardsmen have qualified in small arms target practice; 2,048 have qualified in pistol practice and 1,360 have qualified as gunners, Field Artillery. The average number of drills during the calendar year 1922 averaged 50 to the unit while the percentage of atten-

dance at these drills for officers was 74.5 per cent. and for enlisted men 62.6 per cent. At the present time, there are 6,904 officers and 20,710 enlisted men in the National Guard who had World War service.

Regular Army Officers Praised by Wisconsin N.G.

THE following is a letter sent to the commanding general, 6th Corps Area, regarding the work of the Regular Army instructors on duty at the annual encampment of the Wisconsin National Guard:

WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

Hdqrs. 120th Field Artillery, Milwaukee, Aug. 27, 1923.

Gen. H. Hale, C.O., 6th Corps Area, 1819 W. Pershing road, Chicago, Ill.

Sir: Permit me to congratulate you upon the efficient corps of instructors assigned to the 120th Field Artillery, Wisconsin N.G., during the annual tour of encampment of that organization, period July 30 to Aug. 13, 1923, at Camp Douglas, Wis.

Words fail me to adequately express my appreciation for the manner in which they carried out their course of instruction, their patience, their consideration and splendid co-operation, and last but not least, for their full understanding of the human element whereby they kept the student composed at all times, thereby enabling him to develop his dormant faculties which by the opposite method of handling on the part of the instructors would have stunted them.

Men of such combined qualifications are rare, and the 120th Field Artillery, Wisconsin N.G., was fortunate to have them as their instructors as well as associates for this brief period.

The progress which the regiment has made as a whole from the regimental commander down to the private belongs in a great measure to the instructors, for it was upon their advice and good judgment that actions of the various components was based, special mention being made of Maj. H. G. Fitz and Capt. J. H. Carriker, the immediate Field Artillery instructors assigned to the State, and whose influence throughout the year manifested itself at this camp.

In closing let me assure you that it affords me great pleasure to recall to mind the names of Maj. H. G. Fitz, F.A., Maj. M. Joyce, Inf. (machine gun instructor), Capt. R. M. Milam, F.A., Capt. B. Sweet, F.A., Capt. J. H. Carriker, F.A., Capt. Horn, Sig. Corps, Lt. P. R. King, V.C. and Lt. F. Burt, Inf. (paper work).

Sincerely yours,

ALVIN A. KUECHENMEISTER,
Col., 120th Field Art., Wisconsin N.G.

All Metal Flying Boat Meets Great Success

DURING a recent trip to Norfolk, Washington and return demonstrating the Aeromarine Model A.M.C. all metal hull flying boat, which is the first flying boat with an all metal hull to be constructed in this country, 505 passengers were taken up for 15-minute flights. These passengers consisted of employees, and officers of the Bureau of Aeronautics and Army Air Service, their lives and friends.

During the complete demonstration and flight from Keyport, N.J., to Norfolk, Washington and return, the boat performed without a hitch. It was interesting to note that when flying with a load of three passengers and 100 gallons of gasoline, the fuel consumption was only sixteen gallons per hour for a high compression Liberty motor turning over 1,250 revolutions. This was for an average of three hours and with this consumption the Aeromarine flew at 75 miles an hour.

The Aeromarine Plane and Motor Company carried during the demonstration the greatest number of passengers at one time that was ever carried in a Liberty-motored flying boat, which was thirteen passengers including pilot and mechanic.

Twenty-fourth Infantry Band Guest of S.-A.W. Veterans

THE 24th Infantry band, Fort Benning, Ga., under command of Capt. G. S. Clarke, and composed of seventy-two members, including the bugle corps, was the recent guest of the convention of the Spanish-American War at Chattanooga. Through the efforts of Col. B. P. Nicklin, regimental commander, the services of the band were offered to the war veterans, and from the time of their arrival in the morning until their departure one week later the demands made upon the band were too great for completion.

The little time the band did not play the members were shown the many historical places about the city, Col. Nicklin himself taking them over the battlefields in and about Chickamauga Park. During their week's stay they gave numerous concerts, one at a barbecue where 15,000 people were entertained at the ball park; one

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469 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MESS STEWARD—Wanted a retired sergeant, U.S.A. Capable of handling a school mess of 300 men. Must understand how to keep mess accounts. Graduate Army School for Cooks and Bakers preferred, though not essential. State qualifications and experience. W. S. E., c/o A. & N. Journal, New York.

For November, one or two connecting rooms, next to bath, running water, apartment hotel, Washington, D.C. Box 83, Army and Navy Journal, New York.

WANTED: 1 Flute, 1 first cornet, 1 Trombone, and 1 Trap-Drummer. Others write. Splendid opportunity for young men desiring to learn music. Special instruction and instructions provided. Good location. Medical Field Service School Band, Carlisle Bks., Pa.

ARMY AUCTION BARGAINS—15 acres army goods. Illustrated catalog for 1922—372 pages—including full and highly interesting information (especially secured) of all World War small arms, mailed 50 cents. Circular 16 pages 2 cents. Established 1865. Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

WANTED—Army Sergeant for property man and assistant to P.M.S. & T. Single man preferred. Gulf Coast Military Academy, Gulfport, Miss.

for Gen. Brodhead, vice president of the G.A.R., and another for Gen. Halder, chief of the Confederate Veterans of the Civil War. During the latter concert "Johnny Clem," the famous drummer boy of Shiloh, now a retired major general of the Army, remarked that it was the finest band and bugle corps he had ever heard. Besides playing the old pieces of sixty years ago, the band gave numerous selections of modern jazz. The band also played at the Southern Revue and at the Sunset Tea on the top of Lookout Mountain.

A special train was placed at the disposal of the band, both to and from the convention. Col. Nicklin, himself a native Chattanooga, has taken a great interest in the regimental band and it is one of the finest musical organizations in the Army.

THE MAJOR'S DESK

NORTHWESTERN FINANCE CORPORATION
DETROIT, MICH.

From: Major Alonzo F. Koon, Manager Service Department.

To: The Man In The Service.

Subject: **DISCIPLINE YOUR DOLLARS—MAKE WORKING DOLLARS OUT OF SHIRKING DOLLARS.**

1. Discipline yourself to start a savings investment account and make working dollars out of your shirking dollars. Dollars placed in a Northwestern Bond commands them to work twenty-four hours a day and 365 days a year. They are disciplined by being put on fatigue duty. They must earn seven per cent. for you.

2. The seven per cent. gold bonds of the Northwestern Finance Corporation is a guard-house for your dollars. They cannot desert and they must work and they are guarded by first mortgages. Northwestern Gold Bonds have a loan value and are good collateral to borrow upon. When you withdraw money from your savings investment account, you destroy its earning power, but not so with Gold Bonds. Make a loan upon your bond, the seven per cent. will pay the carrying charge on your loan, pay back your loan and you redeem your investment without losing your savings.

3. Northwestern Gold Bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 and may be purchased for cash or on the deferred payment plan and as low as \$5 per month. Profit Sharing Certificates are issued, as a bonus, to purchasers of Gold Bonds in amounts equal to the par value of the bonds. A one-fourth part of the profits of the Corporation are divided among the holders of bonds.

4. Write to the Major's desk for descriptive booklet—to-day.

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Letter No. 24. DETROIT, MICH.

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Financial Digest

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 364 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

By Raymond V. Sykes.

Business is running along at about the same pace it has maintained since July. Buying is for immediate consumption in most lines, but

there are signs of expansion in one or two directions. The best showing is made by the mail order houses supplying the needs of the farming communities.

Montgomery, Ward and Company September sales were \$9,949,398, against \$7,088,648 in September, 1922, and for the first nine months were \$90,303,759, against \$59,552,224 in the corresponding period of last year. Sears, Roebuck and Company reports sales for September at \$16,103,251, against \$14,375,429 in September, 1922, for the nine months at \$151,750,747, against \$121,279,805 a year ago. Incidentally, Montgomery, Ward and Company has materially improved its financial condition without the stock market taking cognizance of it. At present levels the stock offers speculative possibilities.

While buying in several lines is better, as witnessed by steady or advancing commodity

prices, production, especially in the basic industries, is gradually downward.

Industrials.

Bradstreet's Price Index advanced 1.3 per cent. in September, as against 0.7 per cent. in August. Pig iron production during September was on the average daily basis of 104,184 tons, as compared with 111,274 tons in August, 118,656 tons in July, 122,280 tons in June, and 124,764 tons in May. September production was on the same basis as that of January, 1923, and also September, 1920. A total of 255 furnaces were in blast October 1, compared with 270 on September 1.

The cotton industry in New England is slow. The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, the largest producer of cotton goods in the world, has closed down for an indefinite period, the action affecting between 10,000 and 11,000 workers. In the South, however, the cotton mills are operating on a pretty active schedule. Curtailed production in the automotive industry was referred to last week in this column.

The Farm Bloc.

The strength in prices for agricultural products has increased the income of American farmers by a billion dollars over that of 1922. In this connection it is very interesting to note that the Capper Farm Press is placing page advertisements in the leading newspapers calling attention to this betterment and the change in rural sentiment. Inasmuch as Senator Capper has been a leading figure in the farm bloc, it may be concluded that this element in Congress will assume a less radical attitude in the next session.

Incidentally, the stock market is not forgetting that Congress convenes in December, and even though the farm bloc is toned down, there is likely to be enough mischievous legislation launched to disturb business.

Taxation and the Soldier Bonus.

The greatest handicap business is facing today, outside of high labor costs, is taxation. In 1921-22 the national income was stated at \$59,300,000,000, of which no less than \$8,500,000,000, or 14.3 per cent., was taken for taxes. The soldiers' bonus is by no means a dead issue, and is likely to appear in the next session of Congress. Another tax raid in this connection would be just a little more than business in its present condition could withstand.

The writer looks for little improvement in the general tone of the stock market in the immediate future, with the exception of railroad shares. There is a gradually growing confidence in the earning power of the carriers, and there is less fear of harmful legislation now that the farming interests, from which the attack would rightly be expected, are in a more satisfied position.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 10, 1923.

At the tea-dance after the football game on Oct. 6 the ladies who poured tea were Mrs. Catron and Mrs. MacMillan. They were assisted by Mrs. Cherrington and Mrs. Worham. Mr. Mayer gave his sixty-first public organ recital at the Cadet Chapel on Oct. 7, the recital being the first of the current series. Mr. Mayer was assisted by Lt. Philip Egner, violinist.

Col. and Mrs. Roger Alexander entertained at dinner on Oct. 3 for Gen. and Mrs. Sladen, Maj. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Murray, Maj. and Mrs. Chilton.

Col. and Mrs. William Ennis, who have been spending summer leave at West Point with Col. and Mrs. Carter, have returned to their station in the Canal Zone, sailing last week. Mrs. T. B. Warren of Springfield, Ill., is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Conklin on Oct. 3 gave a large bridge party at Cullum Hall. After the game tea and coffee were poured by Mrs. Laflamme and Mrs. Dawley, and among those assisting in serving were Meses. Du Bois, L. W. Miller, O'Hare and McEwan. Mrs. Conklin's mother, Mrs. J. W. Heard, is now visiting her, and her aunt, Miss Townsend, has arrived and will spend the fall and winter with Capt. and Mrs. Conklin.

Col. and Mrs. Carter's guests for the week-end were Miss Laura Winder Marshall of Washington, Miss Elizabeth Chase of Yonkers and Miss Jane Greenough of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Riley and Mr. and Mrs. Frye of Greenwich were guests of Col. and Mrs. Mettler for luncheon and the football game on Oct. 6.

Maj. and Mrs. MacMillan's dinner guests on Oct. 6 were Maj. and Mrs. Benedict and Col. Wilcox, and their week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Barron of Cleveland, Ohio.

Maj. and Mrs. Du Bois gave a supper party on Sept. 28, when their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Conklin, Capt. and Mrs. Cherrington and Maj. and Mrs. Ladd. Mrs. C. E. Tracy's dinner guests on Oct. 7 were her house guest, Maj. Sturgill, Maj. Gage, Miss Chalmers, Mr. Rand and Col. and Mrs. Alexander.

The Tuesday Bridge Club met for its business meeting last week with Mrs. Devers. Mrs. Holt entertained the club at its first meeting on Oct. 9 and gave a luncheon before the game. New members of the club are Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Hinemon.

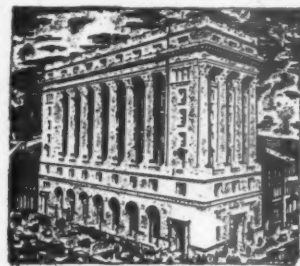
Miss Harriet Love of Washington is the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Keyes. Mrs. Stuart MacDonald is visiting Maj. and Mrs. Du Bois. Maj. and Mrs. Gatchell on Sept. 28 gave a dinner for their week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw of Providence. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. Laflamme, Maj. and Mrs. Perkins, Maj. and Mrs. Bodine.

The Reading Club on Oct. 4 held its fall business meeting at the home of the secretary, Mrs. Laflamme. The president, Mrs. Dawley, presided and the new members elected were Mrs. Cubbison, Mrs. Gatchell, Mrs. Pendleton and Mrs. Worham.

Col. Carter has returned from a fortnight's hunting in Canada. Maj. Dawley has also returned from his hunting trip and is now spending a short leave with relatives in Wisconsin. Mrs. L. W. Miller entertained on Oct. 8 with two tables of bridge for Mrs. Stuart MacDonald.

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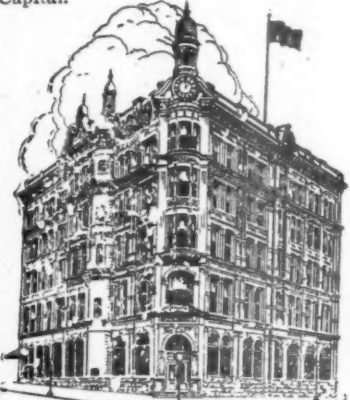
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NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 10, 1923.

Mrs. Charles T. F. Gladden, wife of Lt. Gladden, U.S.N., with her three children, has returned to the United States from Manila and is now visiting Lt. Gladden's parents, Prof. and Mrs. Thomas L. Gladden of St. John's College.

Lt. Odr. Mahlon S. Tisdale left for New York Friday night, after the reception to Adm. and Mrs. Wilson. He will return to Annapolis Saturday.

Ens. Donald Giles, who has been spending the past month with Mrs. Giles and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Basil of this city, has returned to his ship at Portsmouth, N.H. Lt. Francis C. Denebrink, former aid to Adm. Wilson, left Saturday for the navy yard at Charleston, S.C., to assume the duties of navigator of the oil tanker Trinity.

The reception given Friday night by the officers on duty at the Naval Academy to the Superintendent, Rear Adm. Henry B. Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson was one of the largest social events of the early autumn. The affair was held in the officers' mess and dancing was the principal feature of the entertainment.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ross are spending a few days at St. John's College as guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Enoch B. Garey.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor, Oct. 9, 1923.

The annual Organization Day of the 16th Infantry, held on Oct. 4, was a most enjoyable celebration.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. W. Taylor, jr., entertained the officers and ladies of the 16th Infantry regiment on Monday evening of last week. Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Moore assisted the hostess in serving refreshments after dancing. The occasion was the twentieth wedding anniversary of Col. and Mrs. Taylor, and to mark the esteem of the officers and ladies of the regiment for the host and hostess, a silver dish engraved with the regimental coat of arms was presented on their behalf by Col. Gerhardt. A pleasant feature of the evening was the rendition by Col. Taylor of several vocal selections, accompanied by Mrs. Taylor on the harp.

Among recent visitors in the garrison have been Mrs. Stephen Crosby Mills, with her niece, Mrs. Jackson; Mrs. George Sheldon, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Lawton; Miss Havard, Maj. Alexander Maish and Maj. Herbert S. Smith, with Chaplain and Mrs. Smith; and Mrs. Ralph Rainsford and Mrs. David Le Briton, with Col. and Mrs. Ames.

A large number of officers and ladies of Governors Island on Oct. 8 were guests of Maj. Philip Rhinelander in celebration of his birthday at his hospitable residence in Forty-eighth street, where they joined with officers of the Navy and the New York Guard and many others in wishing him many returns of the anniversary. Mrs. Oakley received the guests. Maj. Rhinelander is an associate member of the Governors Island Club and a frequent guest of his friends here.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Oct. 8, 1923.

The monthly reception given by Mrs. Dismukes, wife of Capt. Douglas E. Dismukes, commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, on Oct. 4 was a delightful social event. There were nearly 200 guests present, including officers of the visiting fleet and their wives, officers and their families of the yard and guests from Portsmouth and vicinity. Assisting Mrs. Dismukes in receiving were Mrs. Fayles, Mrs. Craft, wife of the submarine commander of Division No. 4, and Mrs. Kelton, wife of Col. Kelton.

Col. and Mrs. Hamilton D. South on Oct. 4 gave a large auction bridge and mah jong party at their quarters.

Col. and Mrs. Frederic M. Wise gave a luncheon on Oct. 4.

Capt. Dismukes, commandant of the navy yard, was given a pleasant surprise on his recent birthday. A party of friends called at his home, each bringing a neatly tied package containing something amusing for the occasion, this being accompanied by a fitting verse. Auction bridge and mah jong added interest to the evening. The birthday cake was decorated with sixteen lighted candles, conveying the idea that the genial Commandant ever keeps young in spirit.

Col. Lincoln Karmony, U.S.M.C., retired, and Mrs. Karmony, who have been the guests of Odr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hoyt at their residence at the navy yard, left for Canada on Oct. 7. They will sail for Europe shortly, and will remain abroad for an indefinite period.

A large dancing party was held in the Armory on Oct. 8, complimenting the executive officers of the visiting fleets and their wives. In the receiving line were Capt. and Mrs. Dismukes, Mrs. William R. Fayles, Mrs. Frederic M. Wise, Mrs. Hamilton D. South, Mrs. Craft and Mrs. Howard Priest. The naval orchestra furnished music, and many supper parties were given at the homes of officers' families at the yard before the dance.

The ladies' Card Club of the navy yard held its first fall gathering on Oct. 8, Mrs. Dismukes being the hostess. Auction bridge was played and also one table of mah jong.

RESERVE OFFICERS' ACTIVITIES IN BROOKLYN, N.Y.

The fall opening of the correspondence course for medical officers of the 302d Medical Regiment of the 77th Division scheduled for Oct. 8 at the home of Lt. Col. J. C. De Vries of the Medical Corps at 324 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., was attended by Maj. O. F. Claesson, Maj. N. M. Holden and Capt. G. W. Beatty, George C. Straub, H. I. Teperson and L. M. Rohr. All medical Reserve officers are invited. The class will meet every Monday evening at Col. De Vries' home at eight o'clock.

The opening meeting for the year of the

Brooklyn chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association was held at the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Oct. 11.

Col. Peter E. Traub, U.S.A., the new chief of staff of the 77th Division, addressed the meeting, and also Col. J. J. Bradley, the retiring chief; Col. H. F. Pipes, executive officer 302d Medical Regiment, and Brig. Gen. H. J. Reilly.

Col. De Vries, who is president of the chapter, presided.

Col. De Vries, first vice president of the Reserve Officers' Association of New York state, will go to the national convention of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States to be held at Detroit, Oct. 26, 27 and 28, as a delegate from the state; also from the 77th Division and from the Brooklyn chapter. The Colonel will go to the convention to back to the limit the provisions of the National Defense act, and for a larger appropriation for the Reserve; for a bigger representation of officers for the summer training camps, and for an adequate working personnel.

ZR-1 Christened

"Shenandoah"

THE U.S. Navy dirigible ZR-1 was christened "Shenandoah," which in Indian language means "Daughter of the Stars," by Mrs. Edwin Denby, wife of Secretary of the Navy Denby, at the air station at Lakehurst, N.J., Oct. 10. Mrs. Denby standing in front of the control car performed the christening by pulling a ribbon attached to a compartment in the bottom of the ship's body, released three white carrier pigeons, which headed for Washington with messages to President Coolidge, announcing the christening.

In a brief speech Secretary Denby praised the work of the officers who designed the ship.

Telegrams from President Coolidge and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, expressing congratulations, were also read, after which the airship made a short flight, taking a number of special nests aboard. Mrs. Denby steered the ship for a brief period. Among those present besides Mr. Denby and Capt. Frank R. McCrary were: Mrs. McCrary; Mrs. J. H. Kline, wife of Comdr. Kline; Rear Adm. R. H. Jackson, Rear Adm. A. H. Scales, Rear Adm. William A. Moffett; Brig. Gen. Rufus Lane, U.S.M.C.; Comdr. J. C. Hunsaker, U.S.N.; Capt. A. W. Johnson, Capt. H. Ellis and Lt. Comdr. R. H. Knight.

Cruiser Marblehead

Launched Oct. 9

THE U.S. light cruiser Marblehead, whose normal displacement is 7,500 tons, with an over-all length of 555 feet six inches, was launched at Cramps ship yards, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 9, 1923. The ship was christened by Mrs. Hannah M. Evans of Marblehead, the first gold star mother of that city.

The Marblehead, like her nine sister ships, is designed for a speed of 33.7 knots and will be equipped with Westinghouse Parsons turbines capable of developing 90,000 shaft horsepower and will be driven by four screws. The keel of the Marblehead was laid Aug. 4, 1920. The main battery consists of twelve six-inch guns installed in one two-gun turret forward, one two-gun turret aft, eight guns in single mounts on two levels. She is also equipped with four 3-inch anti-aircraft guns and torpedo mounts. She is to be fitted out as a flagship for a division.

The high speed light cruisers less than ten years old that are built and building for the three great naval powers give them the following standing:

British Empire.....	48—252,990 tons
Japan.....	25—157,730 tons
United States.....	10—75,000 tons

This shows that the United States is seriously deficient in this class of ships, and the eight new cruisers which will be asked of Congress by the Navy Department this coming session constitute the minimum number deemed compatible with security.

Destroyers Returning Home

THE U.S. destroyers Lawrence and Litchfield have been ordered to proceed from European waters for home waters. These vessels arrived at Naples, Italy, on Oct. 8 from Turkish waters and will proceed to New York. The Bridge has been ordered to return home as soon as her services can be spared and it is probable that she will depart within a short time.

Three Men Killed

in Submarine S-37

AN explosion in the after compartment of the U.S. submarine S-37 at San Pedro, Calif., Oct. 10, resulted in the death of the following three men of her crew: Luvell Gartner, twenty-two, electrician's

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National Guard Notes

REVISED under the supervision of Lt. Col. Theodore Schultz, F.D., disbursing officer of the Militia Bureau, the new pay roll covering armory drill (Forms 367 and 367a) has been forwarded to the Adjutants General of the states. By eliminating all headings and data pertaining to field duty, which reduces clerical work to a great extent in the preparation of these rolls, the forms have been greatly simplified.

ENLISTMENTS in the District of Columbia National Guard have so increased that District National Guard officers are contemplating the formation of a new company in the 121st Regiment of Engineers. A review was held this week in the armory, at which medals and qualification badges were awarded to the enlisted personnel who won them during the summer camp.

CAPT. DELANO commands Co. M, 159th Inf., California N.G., of San Francisco, which he reorganized recently. Succeeding Capt. DeLano as first lieutenant of the company is 2d Lt. Arthur W. Holter, also a former member of the 91st Division, and succeeding Holter as second lieutenant is John B. Mohun, an expert machine gunner. As Lt. Mohun is also a veteran of the 91st Division, the company will be officered entirely by former members of the Wild West Division.

PERMISSION has been granted to the California National Guard to use the Fort Funston target range near San Francisco. Heretofore the Guardsmen of San Francisco have had to journey to Leona Heights, near Oakland, for target practice. The first firing on the Fort Funston range took place Sept. 16. Maj. Wayne Allen, commander of the 3d Battalion, 159th Infantry, had charge of the range, assisted by Capt. Frank Webb and 1st Lt. Walter I. Osborne.

THE officers of the 539th Artillery (A. A.), N.Y.N.G., held the first of a series of monthly regimental dinners at Herman's Restaurant, 80 Nassau street, on Sept. 19. Col. H. D. Cushing, recently assigned to the regiment, was introduced to the personnel of his new command. Plans were discussed for regimental activities during the winter months.

THE following enlisted men of the 132d Infantry, Ill. N.G., (33d Division), under command of Col. W. E. Swanson, have made application to The Adjutant General for permission to take the preliminary examination for West Point. These men are all graduates of high school: Ira D. Snyder, Carroll W. Knapp, Arnold W. Lelene, Howard A. Barnes, Lawrence R. Hulise, Emil G. Naselli, Norman B. Olson, Paul A. Wandelt, Francis R. Malmgren, Elmer E. Scudder and Harold F. Meyer.

CO. H, 14th Inf., N.Y.N.G., gave a beefsteak dinner to its members at the armory, in Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 29. A large number were present and everyone enjoyed both the dinner and the vaudeville acts that followed. The officers of Co. H are Capt. Raymond B. Beach, 1st Lt. Walter S. Mullins and 2d Lt. James B. Springer.

Air Service Matters

WORK in aerial observation is being continued for another group of cadets at Kelly Field. This consists of visual reconnaissance missions and ground school work in artillery contact, aerial photography and machine gun. On the visual reconnaissance missions cadets act as pilots and observers as officers, some of whom are commissioned in the lighter-than-air branch of the Air Service. Students attached to the 40th School Squadron, who are receiving instruction in Martin bombers, are doing solo flying now and are proving to be very aggressive in handling them.

FORTY-TWO R.O.T.C. students from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology recently concluded a six weeks' course at Mitchell Field, N.Y. Although their stay at the field passed without incident, it is believed that they profited by the training which they received. During their stay, nine members of the Egyptian Government's Educational Mission visited the field, accompanied by Capt. L. E. Warford of the Department of Commerce. Although the members of the mission have been in this country less than a year, they took an intelligent interest in everything grades in this branch have again been enthusiastic over their first airplane flight.

THE 2d Division, Air Service, has begun the publication of a monthly paper called "The Sandstorm." Although it has gone to press but twice, it has stirred up the organization and is filling a real need.

SUSPENSION of promotion to grades 1, 2 and 3 in the Air Service ordered by the War Department, effective July 1, 1923, has been lifted. The necessary number of men in these grades have been absorbed and promotions to the first three grades in this branch have again been authorized.

THE 88th Observation Squadron (reduced strength) is under orders to proceed to Norton Field, Columbus, Ohio, to engage in maneuvers for the purpose of testing squadron equipment. On completion of this test, this unit will return to Fairfield Air Intermediate Depot, Fairfield, Ohio.

AN aerial meet, in which a large part of the Army Air Service is to co-operate, is to be staged at Mitchell Field, N.Y., on Oct. 14 for the benefit of the Army Relief Fund. One of the attractions will be the T-2, with Lts. John A. Macready and Oakley G. Kelly, both U.S.A., who hold the transcontinental non-stop record. In addition to the Air Service program the Air Mail Service is on the program to give a demonstration of the manner in which mail was handled during the recent record-breaking trips between New York and San Francisco.

Army Notes

AT Clark Field, Pampanga, P.I., in continuing the training program a Puff target range, ground targets for aerial gunnery (flexible guns) and a bombing range have been completed. Bombing missions and work with the Puff targets and aerial gunnery are engaged in daily. All of the bombing has been done from an altitude of 3,000 feet, but due to long storage and storage in unsuitable buildings some of the bombs were defective and proved to be duds. For instructional purposes officers have been required to load and fuse their own bombs, supervised by the armament officer. Great attention has been devoted to training in aerial gunnery, firing single and twin Lewis machine guns subsequent to all officers' qualifying in firing fixed guns (Marlin).

THE fifty-third annual report of the Association of the Graduates of the U.S. M.A., for June 12, 1922, has been issued by Lt. Col. R. G. Alexander, the secretary. The report among other information gives a complete list of those present at the annual meeting at West Point on June 12, and a photograph of those present. There are also other pictures which include views of West Point and pictures of deceased graduates.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE C. RICKARDS, Chief of the Militia Bureau, War Department, among other activities during his western inspection trip, spent a half day looking over the William Beaumont General Hospital, Fort Bliss, Texas, under the command of Lt. Col. M. A. Shackley, M.C. "The hospital," says Gen. Rickards, "is constructed on the ground where the 28th Division was encamped during its border service and the Army has turned this desert area into almost an Eden. The

hospital is one of the most complete that I have ever seen. This institution has not anywhere near the patients to its capacity, and if the same condition prevails in other general hospitals I cannot comprehend why new hospitals caring for World War veterans are of such a necessity."

DURING the convention of the American Legion to be held in San Francisco, the Army will hold an "Army Afternoon" on Oct. 17, in honor of the Legion. The affair will include a military review, exhibition drills by Cavalry, Infantry, Machine Gun, Signal Corps and Air Service units. During the afternoon the various branches of the Service will demonstrate various arms and equipment, now in use in the Army. A special exhibit has been secured by the corps area ordnance officer. All visitors, especially all members of the American Legion and their families, will be welcome everywhere on the military reservations about San Francisco and especially at the Presidio of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott and Crissy Field.

IN the pony express race from the Nevada-California state line to the finish at Tanforan race track, the following Regular Army riders rode in the order named: Sergt. Jacob May (home address, Reading, Pa.); Lt. C. L. Conlon (home address, Portsmouth, N.H.); Lt. G. F. Stutsman (home address, Dayton, Ohio); Lt. Sol M. Lipman (home address, Omaha, Neb.); all of the 11th Cavalry. Lt. Stutsman delivered the message to Governor Richardson at Sacramento, and Lt. Lipman rode the final lap of the race finishing at Tanforan.

AT Camp McClellan all candidates who are under weight or suffering from minor defects are placed in one company. The company numbers 127 men. During August the increase in height averaged three-quarters of an inch for the company. The chest expansion increased one inch. During the month the following results were noted: Aug. 4, average weight, 111½ pounds; average gain first week 4¼ pounds; average gain second week, 4 pounds; average gain third week, 4¼ pounds; average gain, 13 pounds.

IN marking papers at the Infantry School this year five grades will be used. They are superior, above average, average, below average, inferior. A new course, "Method of Instruction and Training Management," will be included in this year's work at the school. It will cover seventy hours.

THE Chief of Chaplains U.S.A., Col. John T. Axton, has issued an urgent call to the 1,000 clergymen who constitute the Corps of Chaplains of the three components of the Army, to begin early the preparations for a proper observance of Armistice Day, which this year comes on Sunday. Through community co-operation, particularly with churches, schools, patriotic societies, and veterans' organizations, it is desired that wherever there is a unit of the U.S. Army, no matter how small, there shall be a program of practical addresses, Scripture readings, and musical numbers by bands, choruses and soloists, and that there be suitable decorations and printed programs.

THE Enlisted Specialists' School of the Ordnance Department will open at Raritan Arsenal Oct. 15 with approximately 75 students enrolled. The instruction will include that required for mechanics, carpenters, blacksmiths, auto mechanics, artillery mechanics, small arms repair mechanics and other specialty trades needed in the organization of Ordnance maintenance companies and Ordnance companies heavy maintenance.

APPROXIMATELY fifty Ordnance Reserve officers will be ordered to active duty to take training under the funds allotted for procurement training and duty from Nov. 12 to 24, inclusive. The training courses will be held at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for approximately 25 officers, while it is expected that about 12 officers each will attend the instruction at Springfield Armory and Frankford Arsenal.

THE 5th Infantry rifle team, which has just returned from participating in the Marine rifle shoot, made an excellent record. The Marker Fund Cup, which was open to civilians, National Guard, Officers' Reserve Corps and the Regulars, was won by Corpl. Hutchins of Co. B. His score was twenty-six consecutive bull's-eyes. The individual match, which was open only to members of the 5th Infantry, was won by Sergt. Major Pippin. The cup in this event was presented by the state of Maine. Sergt. Friel won the individual pistol match money prize, which was open to everybody. The 5th Infantrymen won every match, both team and in-

dividual, in which they were eligible to compete.

RECENTLY the commanding officer of the 4th Infantry submitted to the Chief of Infantry a haversack with pneumatic shoulder straps. This improvement was designed with the assistance of the medical officers on duty with the 4th Infantry, and apparently has merit in that it tends to relieve the friction caused by the present bare canvas straps on the shoulders of the enlisted men. The Infantry Board, however, desires to conduct an extended field test of 100 of these in order to determine its feasibility for general use.

AN immense aerial demonstration is being planned by Scott Field, to take place Oct. 21. Maj. John A. Paeglow, commanding officer, announces that arrangements have been made through the Chief of Air Service to give the public an exhibition heretofore unseen in any part of the country. The demonstration will be given for the benefit of the Army Re-

lief Society, and both heavier-than-air and lighter-than-air personnel will take part.

THIRTY-EIGHT pairs of shoes equipped with Uskide soles, which is a product of the United States Rubber Company, are being given a severe service field test by the Infantry Board at Fort Benning. Uskide is a composition sole and from all appearances possesses wearing qualities. The shoes in this test are also equipped with rubber heels, which always brings on a discussion among Army officers as to whether or not the service shoe be equipped with rubber heels. The tests will probably extend over an indefinite period of time.

DUE to a number of technical difficulties which have been encountered in the perfection of the new Maybach engines and other construction matters of a non-technical nature, the ZR-3, which is being constructed in Germany by the Zepelin Company, will not be completed until the early spring of 1924. On account

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Admiral R. E. Coontz, Commander-in-Chief.

Corrected to Oct. 10.

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Brazos, Boston, Mass.

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Bridge, Constantinople.

Brooks, So. Drill Grounds.

Bruce, So. Drill Grounds.

Cas, Southern Drill Grounds.

Chas. Ausburne, So. Drill Grds.

Childs, So. Drill Grounds.

Coghlan, So. Drill Grounds.

Converse, So. Drill Grounds.

Dale, Philadelphia, Pa.

Delaware, Boston, Mass.

Denebola, Constantinople.

Florida, So. Drill Grounds.

Flusser, So. Drill Grounds.

Fox, Southern Drill Grounds.

Gilmer, So. Drill Grounds.

Goett, Southern Drill Grounds.

Hatfield, So. Drill Grounds.

Hopkins, So. Drill Grounds.

Humphreys, Norfolk, Va.

Ishwood, So. Drill Grounds.

J. K. Paulding, So. Drill Grds.

Kane, Southern Drill Grounds.

King, Southern Drill Grounds.

Lamson, So. Drill Grounds.

Langley, Norfolk, Va.

Lardner, So. Drill Grounds.

Lark, Southern Drill Grounds.

Mahan, So. Drill Grounds.

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Maury, So. Drill Grounds.

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Mercy, Philadelphia, Pa.

North Dakota, Norfolk, Va.

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Overton, New York Yard.

Owl, Norfolk, Va.

Preston, So. Drill Grounds.

Proteus, Norfolk, Va.

Putnam, Rockland, Me.

Quail, Canal Zone.

Rail, Southern Drill Grounds.

Rappahannock, N.Y. Yard.

Reuben James, So. Drill Grds.

Robin, Southern Drill Grounds.

Sandpiper, Solomon's Island, Md.

Sands, Southern Drill Grounds.

Sharky, So. Drill Grounds.

Shawmut, So. Drill Grounds.

Sturtevant, Newport, R.I.

Swan, Portsmouth, N.H.

Teal, Solomon's Island, Md.

Toucey, Norfolk, Va.

Utah, Boston, Mass.

Vestal, Hampton Roads, Va.

Vireo, Lynnhaven Roads, Va.

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Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, commander of Battleship Divisions.

Rear Adm. S. E. W. Kittelle, commander of Destroyer Squadrons.

Altair, San Diego, Calif.

Arctic, San Francisco, Calif.

Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.

Aroostook, Mare Island, Calif.

Brant, San Diego, Calif.

Burns, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

California, San Pedro, Calif.

Charleston, Bremerton, Wash.

Chase, San Diego, Calif.

Chauncey, aground off Point Arguello, Calif.

Corry, San Diego, Calif.

Cuyama, San Francisco, Calif.

Decatur, San Diego, Calif.

Delphy, aground off Point Arguello, Calif.

Doyen, San Diego, Calif.

Eareholt, San Diego, Calif.

Farragut, San Diego, Calif.

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Fuller, aground off Point Arguello, Calif.

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Melville, San Diego, Calif.

Melvin, en r. to Vancouver, Wash.

Mervine, San Diego, Calif.

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Perceval, San Francisco, Calif.

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Relief, Mare Island, Calif.

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Selfridge, San Diego, Calif.

Shirk, San Diego, Calif.

Sinclair, San Diego, Calif.

Sloat, San Diego, Calif.

Somers, San Diego, Calif.

Summer, San Diego, Calif.

S. F. Lee, aground off Point Arguello, Calif.

Stoddert, San Diego, Calif.

Tanager, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif.

Tern, San Pedro, Calif.

Texas, San Pedro, Calif.

Thompson, San Diego, Calif.

Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor.

William Jones, San Diego.

Wood, San Diego, Calif.

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Yarborough, San Diego, Calif.

Young, aground off Point Arguello, Calif.

Zeilin, Bremerton, Wash.

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Barker, Shanghai, China.

Bittern, Kobe, Japan.

Black Hawk, Shanghai, China.

Borie, Shanghai, China.

Elcano, Ichang, China.

Finch, Kobe, Japan.

Ford, Shanghai, China.

Gen. Alava, Shanghai, China.

Hart, Cavite, P.I.

Helena, Amoy, China.

Hulbert, Shanghai, China.

Huron, Shanghai, China.

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Monocacy, Wansien, China.

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Pampanga, Canton, China.

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Pecos, Woosung, China.

Pillsbury, Hankow, China.

Pope, Hankow, China.

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Rizal, Shanghai, China.

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Canopus, San Pedro, Calif.

Colorado, Philadelphia, Pa.

Detroit, Oran, Algeria.

Hannibal, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mayflower, Washington, D.C.

Nikowakee, Rabaul Island.

Nokomis, New York Yard.

Omaha, Bremerton, Wash.

Pelican, Pearl Harbor, H.T.

Pensacola, Guam.

Pueblo, New York, N.Y.

R. L. Barnes, Guam.

Richmond, Rio de Janeiro to Pernambuco, Brazil.

Savannah, New London, Conn.

Scorpion, Constantinople.

NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

Argonne, Canal Zone to Port-au-Prince.

Beaufort, Guantanamo.

Capella, San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, Oct. 3.

Chaumont, Port-au-Prince.

Gold Star, Boston, Mass.

Henderson, Hampton Roads, Va.

Houston, Mare Island, Calif.

Kittery, New York Yard.

Newport News, Mare Island.

Nitro, Hampton Roads to Guantanamo.

Orion, Norfolk, Va.

Patoka, en r. Guantanamo.

Pyro, Pearl Harbor.

Rapalo, en r. Canal Zone.

Sapelo, Chatham, England.

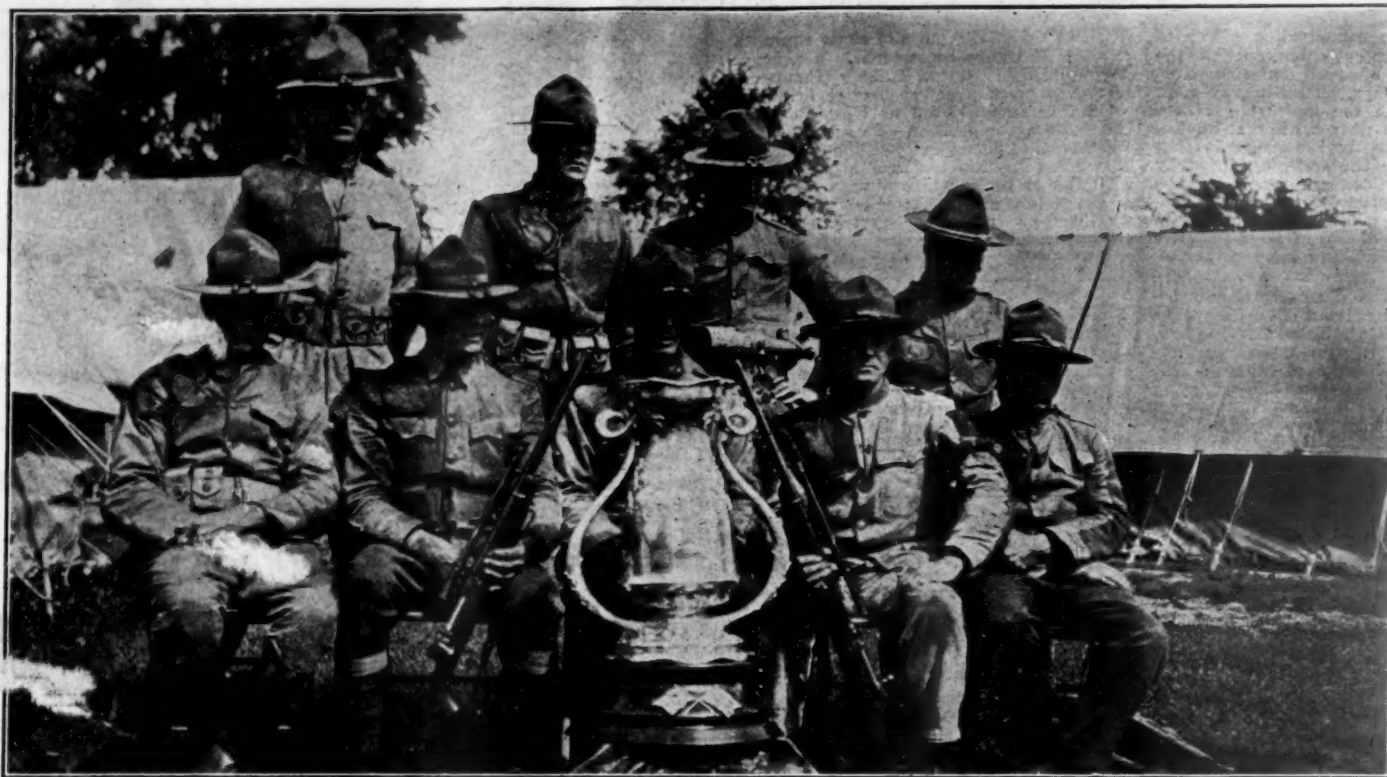
Sirius, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Trinity, Charleston, S.C.

Vega, San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 19.

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1923 U. S. Infantry Rifle Team with the Herrick Trophy, won at Camp Perry, Ohio. This team also won the Saddler Match at Sea Girt

Lubaloy and the U. S. Infantry

In a driving wind and rain at Camp Perry, the U. S. Infantry team, with their Western ammunition, proved that LUBALOY non-fouling bullets would produce the same accuracy, under the most unfavorable conditions, as when used last year by the International team in winning the Championships of the World at Milan, Italy, and in establishing eight World's Records at the National Matches.

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At the 800 yard range this team placed all of the 120 shots in the "bull's-eye," grouped in a twenty-inch circle. It was a World's Record. Another phenomenal record was made by Captain McLaughlin with Western ammunition, when he fired the entire course without dropping a single point. Every shot was inside the "V" ring, which is sixteen inches smaller in diameter than the actual "bull's-eye."

World's Records in Saddler Match

LUBALOY non-fouling bullets were also used at Sea Girt by the U. S. Infantry team in establishing three new World's Records with iron sights, a re-

quirement of this match. Captain Tupper, with standard iron sights and Western ammunition, had a perfect score at all three ranges, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. Not only a remarkable score but a World's Record, 225 points. His team mate, Lieutenant Broderick, equaled the previous World's Record, 224, and established another World's Record for the pair over the entire course, 449 x 450. These two marksmen were ably supported by their team mates, for the team turned in an aggregate score of 1775, which is 22 points better than the previous World's Record, also made with Western ammunition.

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